

## CHOICE CUTS

of meat are what you want—and what you'll get at this market. It is no trouble for us, because we always have the stock. We have a fine cooler and the meats you get from us are tender and juicy. Leave your order and we'll have it delivered at your home.

**Milk's Market** F. H. Milks  
Phone No. 2

Probably there are people in town outside of our customers that do not know that such a high grade flour as

**"Duluth Imperial"**  
can be bought here

Remember "Duluth Imperial" is no patent flour, but made of that good and hard Minnesota wheat, milled at Duluth-Superior—the home of all good flours. Give it a trial, once a customer always a customer.

Please remember these three words:  
**QUALITY, SERVICE AND PRICE**  
OUR MOTTO

**H. PETERSEN**

## LIVERY &amp; SALES STABLES



Prompt livery  
service ready at  
anytime.  
Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village  
Property For Sale.

**N. P. Olson, Grayling**  
Langevin's Old Stand



A Ford on the road for every car of another make. More than 900,000 now in use—everywhere. This could not be if the Ford car had not, and was not proving its superiority every day, in all parts of the world. The sturdy, light weight, economical Ford car, useful to everybody, saving money for everybody—at a price within reach of everybody. Runabout \$390; Touring Car \$440; Town Car \$640, f. o. b., Detroit. For sale by

George Burke, Frederic, Mich.

Agent for Crawford and Northern Roscommon Counties

WILD GAME SHOW  
AT SAGINAW

GRAYLING WILL CONTRIBUTE  
TO EXHIBIT.

Big Wild Life Show at Saginaw,  
February 23rd to 26th

What is being exploited as the greatest educational display of animals and birds ever shown in America, west of New York, is now being placed on the floors of the big auditorium building, Saginaw, for the wild life show, which will be presented to the people of the State of Michigan, February 23-24-25-26. Besides the live and mounted animal life, which is set under the auspices of the Saginaw County Wild Life Conservation Association, assisted by the Michigan Fish Commission and the State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Department of the Public Domain Commission, a coterie of the world's most famous lecturers will present in motion pictures the animal life of four continents.

Among the many interesting exhibits will be those from Grayling. The Grayling Fish Hatchery club will have a nice exhibit of brook trout. Superintendent Zalsman says that they will show a fine lot of brook trout one year old that have attained a growth of seven inches. Besides these there will be shown trout just hatched and from that stage to those up to two weeks old.

Superintendent Murphy is shipping a fine lot of wild animals and birds from the Haakon State Game preserve. There will be several deer including some of the white fallow deer. Also beaver, coon, porcupine, squirrels, fox, wild geese, ducks, partridge, quail and other species.

For the banquet hall, "more game" meetings to be held in the afternoon, February 24-25, State Game Commission William R. Oates has secured acceptances from many of the best game propagating authorities in America.

E. A. McIlhenny, who was instrumental in having Mrs. Russell Sage provide money for establishing the Marsh Island refuge, Louisiana; Commissioner John Phillips and Secretary Kalfus, Pa.; Harry Rogers, foremost game breeding authority; Mr. Vernon Bailey, Chief Field Naturalist of the Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., and many of the game commissioners of other states will appear in the discussion. This review of game propagating possibilities will assume the importance of a national question.

Interesting in the floor exhibits will be that of the Michigan Fish Commission. The Commission is arranging to bring the whole paraphernalia of a hatchery to the show, so that the process of hatching may be presented to the public. Development of many species of fish from fry to maturity will be shown. Aquaria tanks will display the fish alive in their various stages of growth.

All the indigenous animal life of Michigan will be displayed, alive or mounted and a feature of the afternoon programs to be given in the big assembly hall, which seats 4,500 persons will be a scenic production of American Game Birds, painted by the world's greatest bird artist, Louis Agassiz Fuertes. This feature will be presented by James McGillivray, Educational Bureau, of the Game, Fish and Forest Fire department.

Under the direction of Augustus C. Carton, Secretary Public Domain Commission, a forestry exhibit will be set by Marcus Schaaf, State Forester, in which growth will be illustrated from the seed and seedling to the merchantable tree.

Specimens of deer, elk and other animals and the bird life of the Michigan game refuges will be brought to the floors of the show.

Never, perhaps, in the history of America has so many of the foremost speakers on subjects of Natural history been placed on one program, as on that which covers the evenings of February 23-24-25.

Norman McClintock, with his new and remarkable moving pictures of the bird life of the Gulf coast; Carl Akeley, National museum of Natural history, with elephant hunting and other African subjects; Prof. Wilfred H. Osmond of the Field museum, with moving pictures of the fur seal rookeries and other speakers of international note are scheduled by W. B. Mershon, President Michigan Wild Life Conservation Association.

Special trains are being chartered by sportsmen and it is expected that upwards of 50,000 persons will see the show. Admission is free day and night.

**Michigan Agricultural College  
Country Life Conference.**

The Michigan Agricultural College, extends to you a special invitation to attend the fourth Michigan Country Life Conference to be held at Lansing at the College, February 29th and March 1st and 2nd, which will be Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of Farmers' week. They believe the subjects to be discussed will be of vital interest to many people both in the country and in the cities.

Former Grayling Citizen Sends  
Greetings to Boy Scouts

Frank G. Walton of Bay City, who, with his wife are spending the winter in Crossville, Tenn., wrote a letter to the local Boy Scouts. Scout Master L. C. Bungeard has thoughtfully turned the letter over for publication and no doubt it will be of interest to many of Mr. Walton's old friends here.

Crossville, Tenn. Feb. 7, 1916.  
To the Boy Scout company of Grayling, Mich.

My Dear Friends:  
The Crawford Avalanche conveys the good news to me, way down here in the sunny south land, that you are still in the service as Scouts. I am sure our old, but departed friend, Rev. Mr. Fleming, would be pleased also to know that his work along that line surely lived and flourished after him. I find great numbers of scouts in the South; five young men thus fitting themselves to be of sterling worth as American citizens. I also am pleased to write to you, that to my surprise and agreeably so, I find the south as warm in Christianity, as it is in sunshine; not alone demonstrated thru old men and women, but equally so by the Boy Scouts, young ladies and gentlemen. So I say to you boys, stick to old ship. It is worth the effort. With best wishes for the welfare and prosperity of the Scouts. I beg to remain, Sincerely Yours,  
F. G. Walton.

CELEBRITIES LAUD "DAMAGED  
GOODS."

Famous Drama Will Be Shown in  
Film Form at the Opera  
House Feb. 22nd.

Most remarkable endorsements of "Damaged Goods" the famous Brieux drama, to be seen here at the Opera house on Feb. 22 have come from the highest official sources.

When the play was put on at the National theatre in Washington, members of the Cabinet, both houses of congress, the United States Supreme court, the Diplomatic corps and those of prominence in educational, religious and civic advancement attended.

The comment of some of those who saw the play with its remarkable lesson and gripping dramatic sequences, was strong endorsed and recommended.

## "A KNIGHT FOR A PRINCE."

Pretty Musical Comedy Staged at  
School Auditorium.

"A Knight for a Prince," was presented to Grayling people at the High school auditorium Friday and Saturday night of last week.

The production was under direction of C. B. Butler, of Bad Axe and was nicely staged considering that sickness and other bad luck entered into the rehearsals, necessitating several changes in the cast of characters almost at the last moment.

Besides being replete with catchy music and pretty costumes, the production had a humorous vein running through it. Miss Helen Reagan appeared as Margaret Lafferty, leading lady and sang several pleasing solos and duets. Einar Rasmussen appeared as Prince Abdul Hamid and Fred Alexander as "Weary Walker," the fake prince. The part of Hans Grafsburg, the scheming hotel-keeper was taken by Mr. Butler. These all appeared in song and story. Also Frank Shanahan made a hit as Pat Lafferty, the alderman of the seventeenth ward of New York. He appeared in comedy throughout the play.

Other leading parts were taken by Lewis Burton as Travers, a champion tennis player; Miss Shier as Mrs. Lafferty, Margaret's mother; Miss Barry as Eleanor Glynn. Hulda Siivrais as Topsy Turvy, did some graceful dancing and Bessie Brown as Bonnie Sweet Bessie, danced the highland fling, in native Scotch costume.

There were several pretty choruses and scenes and the audience quite generally enjoyed the evening.

New Board of Trade President will  
Name Committees.

H. Petersen, newly elected president of the Grayling Board of Trade will submit at the next regular monthly meeting of the Board, which will be held in the office of Glen Smith, Monday evening, February 28th, the following list of appointed committees:

Ways and means—M. Hanson, J. J. Niederer and H. A. Bauman.  
Industrial—T. W. Hanson, A. M. Lewis and J. W. Sorenson.  
Entertaining—M. A. Bates, Fred Welsh and Holger Hanson.  
Civic—O. P. Schumann, C. A. Canfield and Emil Giegling.  
Auditing—Wilhelm Raee, Geo. McCullough and T. Petersen.  
Membership—R. Hanson, Philip G. Zalsman, Fred Alexander, R. D. Conine, Hyman Joseph, Dr. S. N. Insley, E. S. Houghton, Dr. C. R. Keyport, A. B. Failing and L. C. Bungeard.

## Notice.

All persons are hereby forbidden to furnish anything on my account to any person, without a written order from me.  
P. P. Decker,  
Grayling, Mich.  
January 29th, 1916.

## FINISHES LABORS IN GRAYLING.

Supt. of Construction of DuPont  
Plant Returns to Bay City.

Subsequent with the completion of the \$225,000 chemical plant of the E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company in Grayling, Miller Rose, who has acted as superintendent of the work of construction, has about closed up his duties here and will leave this week for the Bay City plant of this company.

Mr. Rose was one of the first representatives of the Company to come to Grayling last April after negotiations for locating the plant here had been completed and directed the breaking



MILLER ROSE.

of ground, laying of foundations and finally finishing the structures and assisting in the installation of the apparatus used in operation.

Few, if any, of our people had any idea of the magnitude the plant would be. In all there are twenty-eight buildings on the place, principal among these being the brick retort building, the steel re-inforced concrete still house, boiler and pump house, machine shop and warehouses. Besides those mentioned, there are eleven up-to-date residence buildings.

C. T. Clark of Bay City, is general manager of the Grayling and Bay City plants of the DuPont company and his utmost confidence in Mr. Rose and by their untiring vigilance and co-operation they have constructed here the finest chemical plant of its kind that this company owns and probably the best in this country. Closely associated with Messrs Clark and Rose is Mr. Foster, who is now superintendent of the plant.

Mr. Rose says he has enjoyed his work here and is fully appreciative of the many courtesies that have been extended to him during his living among us and he feels that he has many warm friends in Grayling and hopes to make frequent visits here in the future. Those who have learned to know Mr. Rose have found him to be an agreeable gentleman and congenial friend and many of us will miss his witty stories, which he tells in a pleasing manner.

His circle of friends does not conclude with those he meets about town but includes the men who are employed in the factory as well. They all speak highly of him and are sorry to have him leave.

In a letter Mr. Rose received from the main office of the Company in Wilmington, Del., this week, they cordially thank him for his energetic services during the past year and for his loyalty to the Company. And to give further assurances of appreciation they enclosed a nice present, the value of which we are not permitted to reveal.

Mr. Rose surely has made a large number of friends here and they will be sorry to have him leave Grayling.

## The Best Recommendation.

The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendations of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, Waynesfield, Ohio, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold." Obtainable everywhere.

NOW FOR A YEAR OF  
ECONOMICAL BUYING

With the January sales a thing of the past, we have now settled down to giving you a season of the most economical and satisfactory buying this community has ever witnessed. New goods will soon be arriving and our shelves will be stocked with everything you could desire, with prices battered down until it is impossible to lower them another penny.

We invite you to make yourself as much at home here as you would be in your own home. You will be a welcome guest at all times, patron or not.

**EMIL KRAUS**

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

## Cassidy's Silver Slice Cake

Is Already a Big Success

Silver Slice Cake is but one of several cakes baked at the Model Bakery but is probably the most popular of all, because of the fact that it is a pure white cake—the finest you ever tasted, and it is topped with a pure white frosting that is in reality a real confection all by itself. If you like cake, you will like Cassidy's Silver Slice Cake. The trade mark "Silver Slice" assures its excellence.

## Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

The Store that Adver-  
tises is the Store  
that Does the Business

## Farm and Garden Seeds

I am the only seedsman in or out of Michigan who has a stock of SEED CORN grown in Northern Michigan. Don't forget it. Write your name and address on a postal card and get my price list.

**EDW. E. EVANS, West Branch, Mich.**

Lock Box 422.

1-27-6

## NEW YEAR ... NEW CAR

Does it sound good to you? Make it better than it sounds by seeing us now about your this year's car. The proposition we have to make you is quite as attractive as the car we sell, and THAT MEANS SOMETHING.

**APPERSON CARS**

**T. E. DOUGLAS, Agent**  
Lovells, Michigan



## I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."

—Mrs. ROSE STORIE, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female trouble, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

**Duly Cautious.**  
The street car was crowded, and a gentleman with kindly twinkles in his eyes took five-year old Tom upon his lap.

"This will be better than standing, won't it, my boy?" he suggested.

"Uh, huh," Tom replied without enthusiasm. He had rather enjoyed lurching about the aisle, just like his father.

"But you want to be careful that I don't pick your pocket," the gentleman cautioned in a whisper.

"Can't," Tom retorted, his voice somewhat muffled, "soon as I saw you looking at me I put my penny in my mouth."

## IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again. Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

**Times Change.**  
"What? You need new clothes again? When I was a boy I wasn't ashamed to wear garments that were patched."

"Yes, dad, but you know you didn't associate with such refined people as I do."

## PREPAREDNESS!

To Fortify the System Against Grip when Grip is prevalent. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE should be taken, as this combination of Quinine with other ingredients destroys germs, acts as a tonic and laxative and thus keeps the system in condition to withstand Colds, Grip and Influenza. There is only one BROMO QUININE. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. See.

## Paradoxical Proof.

"How do you know he is a man of loose habits?"

"From the way he gets tight."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

A slip of the tongue is often more serious than a slip of the foot.

Home is bower of bliss to some men only when it's left bower.

## Makes Work a Burden

A bad back makes hard work harder. All day the dull throb and the sharp, darting pains make you miserable, and there's no rest at night. Maybe it's your daily work that hurts the kidneys, for jarring, jolting, lifting, reaching, stooping and many other strains do weaken them. Don't let the kidneys get weak. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands and should do as well for you. Thousands recommend them.

## A Michigan Case

J. B. Fenton, 1451 Bridge St., Allenton, Mich., says: "I suffered continually from a dull pain in my back and whenever I caught cold or had a headache, I could not work. One day I was in bed for a week. I could not get up. My kidneys were acting irregularly, too. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, and I have had very little trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

### ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

#### DENMARK.

War rumblings may disturb Sweden, but Denmark is going to keep out of this war. She wants to keep out, and both Germany and England want the same thing. If Denmark fights at all, it must be with the allies. She lost Schleswig-Holstein to Germany 52 years ago, and has hated the Germans ever since. But Germany could cross the imaginary lines separating the two countries and overrun Denmark within a short time. Hence Denmark cannot afford to fight. On the other hand Germany is not anxious to invade Denmark. The Germans receive considerable quantities of supplies through Denmark's neutral ports despite the British blockade. They realize that England would blockade these ports if occupied by Germans. Furthermore, Germany does not want to increase her war troubles by conquering and making it necessary to defend Denmark's long line against possible landings by the allies. England gets large stores of foodstuffs from the Danes. If Denmark entered the war and was occupied by German troops this source of supply for the British Isles would be cut off. It is generally understood that a tacit agreement exists by which Denmark divides her foodstuffs between the Germans and the English, without objection by either. In view of this fact, it is cited that no Danish ship carrying food supplies to England has ever been torpedoed.

At a meeting held in one of the rig-dag districts in Denmark, the Danish premier, Mr. Zahle, spoke of the general conditions of the country brought about by the war. In this connection he mentioned the pleasant and cordial relations established between Denmark and Iceland through the autonomy granted the island by the Danish government last year. He expressed the hope that the good will toward the island manifested through this action would lay the foundation for a permanent good feeling between the two peoples. He remarked that the war had brought the three Scandinavian nations closer together. Denmark favors a strong co-operation and neighborly feelings toward Norway and Sweden. "We Danes have no reason to believe anything else but that the friendly neighborly feeling is growing in all three countries."

The Danish steamer Vidar, bound from Copenhagen for British ports with provisions, was seized off Hel-singer by a German submarine. The steamer was taken southward, probably to Swinemunde.

#### NORWAY.

Norway was the world's third maritime nation when the war broke out. England ranked first, Germany second. England still ranks first, but even the British mercantile marine has suffered heavily. Germany's merchant shipping has been out of commission since the early days of hostilities. Compared with Norway, America's war boom relatively has been a small affair. The European struggle has brought more money to the United States than to any other country, but, comparatively, Norway has been the big gainer. The Norwegians are richer to the extent of \$200,000,000 in actual cash thus far. To properties they already owned there has been added a value of approximately as much more. This is on a basis of a population of 2,500,000. An addition of \$80 per capita to Norway's wealth in a year and a half has been felt emphatically. Millions have been created wholesale. Many of them are millionaires only in kroner—a krona being about 27 cents—but a jump from nothing, in 18 months to a fortune of \$250,000 or \$270,000, which has happened in hundreds of cases, is not bad. The old shipping firms have profited in actual millions of dollars. Most of the new-made millionaires are clerks in shipping houses, or officers of ocean-going craft, who were able to command a little credit and branched out in business for themselves.

Dr. Sigurd Ibsen, the son of the poet, Henrik Ibsen, has sold his cottage near the Holmenkollen tramway, Kristiania, to his brother-in-law, Einar Bjornson, and he intends to go to Denmark in April and remain there until the conditions in Germany permit him to go farther south.

The government has taken measures to restrict the worst form of speculation, and the Bank of Norway has limited the loans on shipping stock to normal values. Still, stock subscriptions are going merrily on, and the offices of the stock brokers are always crowded with people eager to get rid of their money, of which there seems to be no lack.

The population of Norway September 30, 1915, was 3,436,574. The net increase for the first three quarters of last year was 19,020.

The royal family spent the first Christmas days at home, but are now staying at their beautiful sporting villa, located just outside the city, and where they have an opportunity to enjoy to the fullest extent their love of sport and outdoor winter life.

Four canneries in Stavanger have been closed. The trouble was that they could not buy tinplate, oil and tar in England because they had sold goods to Germany. It is said that England has blacklisted 50 other canneries in Norway.

The merchant ship tonnage of Norway during the last year, in spite of many ships sent to the bottom by German torpedoes, has increased about 100,000 tons, bringing it up to a total of 2,700,000, which is the record in Norwegian shipping history. At the same time the value of this tonnage has increased on an average of about 250 per cent, or something like \$125 a ton. The demand for tonnage is increasing, and ship owners can get almost anything they desire, whether it is a question of sale or freight. New shipping companies are started every day, and there is not a craft so old and worn that it cannot find a purchaser and be used as a basis for a new stock company.

Extraordinary British and German naval activity has been in evidence along the Norwegian coast the last few days, according to the Stavanger correspondent of the Morgenbladet, who adds that a clash is possible at any time. A number of British warships and German submarines have been observed just outside territorial waters.

In 1913 the tobacco fields of Norway measured 663,317 square meters. The next year the area dropped to 312,763 square meters, and in 1915 there was only 95,742 square meters left. Last year the war made it necessary to use the ground for more valuable purposes.

#### SWEDEN.

According to advices from Stockholm the defensive alliance of the three Scandinavian nations—Sweden, Norway and Denmark—which was formed at Malmoe at the end of 1914, trembles on the verge of destruction. Only a little more pressure from England, it seems, and King Gustaf will throw his new army of 600,000 men into the hands of the Kaiser. Pro-Germans tell what would happen then. They have a carefully planned campaign, which they say is that of the German general staff. Using the great ferries running between Germany and Sweden, the Kaiser would land an army in southern Sweden. These men would be rushed by rail to the border of Finland, and here, with the Swedish levies, they would invade the grand duchy which Gustav Adolphus and Charles XII ruled and for which the Swedish monarchs have never ceased to yearn. The Finns would rise to a man, the German adherents continue, form volunteer military corps and prevent the Russians from destroying the railroads to protect Petrograd. Then would the czar see his capital, little defended on this side, soon in the hands of the enemy. Sweden's entrance in the war on the side of Germany would embarrass the allies immensely.

In the year and a half since the war started, the German propaganda, which failed in the United States, has succeeded in Sweden. Almost all Sweden's news of the war comes through German sources. As a result, German sentiment has increased enormously. England's relations with Sweden are a sister of the grand duke of Baden. She was almost injured while in the grand ducal palace at Karlsruhe and she has proclaimed publicly her interest in the cause of the Kaiser, whose boyhood playmate King Gustaf was. Despite his descent from Napoleon's Gaston captain, Bernadotte, Gustaf is Teutonic in sentiment. But if Sweden declares war against Great Britain, the treaty of Malmoe becomes a scrap of paper. Norway and Denmark are even more strongly pro-German than the Swedes are.

Maintenance of neutrality in conformity with the principles of international law was the keynote of all the speeches before both houses of the rigsdag when debate on the budget was opened. Leaders of all parties dwelt on the virtual unanimity of the Swedish people in favoring firm and impartial neutrality. Premier Hammerskjold declared this to be the policy of the government, but added: "We repudiate the idea that our policy means we will not abandon neutrality under any condition. It is our fervent desire to keep peace and it is our duty to work for this end with all our might, but we must also reckon with eventualities in which maintenance of peace, in spite of all our efforts, would no longer be profitable."

Knut Wallenberg, Swedish minister of foreign affairs, says of the Swedish-American steamship line: "In the establishment of this new steamship line the Swedes cherish the hope that direct commercial relations and intercourse with the United States shall be augmented. Whether this shall be or not will largely depend on the attitude of Great Britain. That country has, as is well known, greatly hampered Swedish trade. There are numerous cases where Swedish cargoes have been thrown into prize court contrary to all established laws and conventions between the nations."

The rigsdag has appointed a committee of 12 members to confer with the king on foreign affairs and defense measures. The committee, which is representative of all parties in both chambers, includes three socialists and the conservative Professor Kjellén, who is known as a pro-German.

Prince Wilhelm, second son of King Gustaf, was operated on for appendicitis. His condition is satisfactory. Prince Wilhelm, who is duke of Södermanland, is thirty-two years old.

Great Britain is sowing mines so thickly at the entrance to the Baltic sea that it now is practically impassable except to vessels under the guidance of official pilots.

What He Thought.  
Visitor (at National Museum)—This is a fine collection, but I don't see any cats here.

The Guard—is a cat such a wonderful curiosity?  
Visitor—No, but it's some satisfaction to see a dead one once in a while.

## LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS COMPARED WITH ONE YEAR AGO.

### USE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The Topics That Interest The People And Politicians, As Well As State Officeholders Are Chief Just Now.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing.—There has been a gain of \$8,290,427.80 in aggregate business of the Michigan State banks and trust companies since November 10, 1915, according to statistics now compiled by Banking Commissioner Frank W. Herrick.

In this report the figures were taken at the close of business December 31, 1915. At that time the commercial deposits subject to check amounted to \$126,128,693. Commercial certificates of deposit totalled \$22,135,973.49. Savings deposits amounted to \$206,303,722, and the total of savings certificates of deposit was \$53,838,708.83.

Since the last report commercial loans and discounts have increased \$1,181,266.13. Savings loans and discounts have increased \$261,873.68. Commercial bonds and mortgages have increased \$1,510,639.63, while savings bonds and mortgages have increased \$4,351,576.83, making a total increase in loans of \$7,351,596.33. In the same period commercial deposits have decreased \$1,825,935.06 and savings deposits have increased \$10,209,990.30, making a net increase in deposits of \$8,290,427.80.

Compared with the corresponding report of one year ago the following changes are noted: commercial loans and discounts increased \$12,707,431.53; savings loans and discounts decreased \$303,913.77; commercial bonds and mortgages increased \$9,584,232.35; savings bonds and mortgages increased \$22,321,576.90. During the past year commercial deposits increased \$33,940,900, and savings deposits increased \$35,224,220.46, making a total increase in deposits of \$69,165,120.46 for the year 1915.

The total reserve maintained by Michigan state banks and trust companies December 31, 1915 was \$94,462,721.50 or 22.11 percent. The total cash reserve amounted to \$31,115,592.52 or 7.28 percent. The reserves are divided as follows: commercial legal \$47,411,150.53 or 28.39 percent; commercial cash \$15,905,032.04 or 9.52 percent; savings legal \$47,051,570.97 or 18.08 percent; savings cash \$15,210,560.48 or 5.84 percent. Commissioner Herrick says the total reserve carried by Michigan state banks is \$26,138,291.82 over the requirements of the banking law.

Based on savings deposits of \$260,142,430.83, the law requires mortgage and bond investments of at least \$127,854,515.91. Herrick claims the mortgage and bond investments exceeded the requirements by \$50,383,492.51, and that savings investments, together with savings reserves, exceed the savings deposits by \$5,879,701.92.

#### Railroad Commission's Powers.

That the state railroad commission has the power to withhold permission for the sale of securities by public service companies when the funds to be derived from such sale are, in the judgment of the commission, to be devoted to a purpose which cannot result beneficially to the interest of the security holders, is the substance of an opinion by Attorney General F. L. Glasgow, who made inquiry as to how far the commission could go in using "strong arm" methods. The members of the railroad commission contend that under the present law they shall insist that the money derived from the sale of bonds shall be used for the improvement of the property. It is also the contention of the commission that they would not have had the power to prevent the issuance of stocks and bonds in the Constellation case, even had they known the stream lacked sufficient power. However, the attorney general rules otherwise, and while he says he does not contend the primary purpose of the act creating the commission, is the protection of the investing public, he does believe the commission can deny permission to companies to issue stocks and bonds when such action would, in the judgment of the commission, result in a loss to the investor.

The attorney general directs the attention of the railroad commission to the fact that the framers of the so-called "blue sky" law omitted public utilities from the provisions of that act, it being taken for granted that the railroad commission was endowed with sufficient power to make full and complete investigation in all cases.

Chairman Hemans and Commissioner Glasgow appear to differ in their views as to the extent of the commission's power, but as a result of the attorney general's ruling it is believed it will be some time before there is a repetition of the Constellation case which has done much to shake public confidence in one of the most important arms of the state government.

The Crops.  
Michigan wheat suffered considerable injury during January according to the crop report issued by Secretary of State Vaughan. Out of 445 inquiries directed to crop correspondents throughout the state, 279 report injury to wheat last month, while 166 say no damage was done. During January 268,979 bushels of wheat were marketed in the state, while the estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the six months, August-January is 5,250,000.

The Auto Tax Law.  
Attorney General Fellows, Secretary of State Vaughan and other state officials are pleased with the decision of the Detroit circuit judges who sustained the constitutionality of the new automobile tax law. State officers appear confident the new law will pass muster before the supreme court.

Test the Seed Oats.  
All farmers are being advised by the M. A. C. farm crops department to test their seed oats for germination before the spring planting. Reports show that oats in Ohio and Indiana have been found to test as low as 50 per cent. Pedigreed oats, which have been distributed through the state, have been found to test 90 per cent this year.

### Use of School Houses.

Urging the use of the school house as the community social center, superintendent of public instruction Keeley says people entertain the idea that the school house exists only for the child. With the passing of the husking bee and the spelling contest, has gone a common interest essential to the highest type of citizenship. He says "The schools have suffered because of the absence of this common interest, and with the exception of a few cities the school buildings are open but a few hours each day and about three fourths of the year. There could be no criticism if the school has fulfilled its mission when it has served as a place for giving the child his academic education. A small village located in the northern part of the state and organized less than two years ago is a fine example of a community where the school house is used as the social center. There has been no other building where the social activities of the community could be held so the very necessity of the situation caused these people to discover the value of the school house as a social center. It is possible to throw open a school building to the public in a new country, it is possible everywhere.

"The school building should serve as a meeting place for all organizations of the community that have an educational value and as a place for discussing topics which are of interest to the community. Such meetings will produce better schools and better civic conditions. One of the purposes of our schools is to train for democracy. They are not doing this unless they serve as a place for training our people how to live and work together."

### Advertising Bonds.

C. L. Glasgow of the state railroad commission has notified the Consumers Power company of Grand Rapids that it must not advertise its bonds as having been approved by the state railroad commission. A Chicago company received a similar notice by the state commission. This action is being taken as a result of a ruling by the attorney general who informed Commissioner Glasgow that it was highly improper and misleading for companies to advertise their wares as having received the approval of the state board.

### Mr. Osborn Withdraws.

Prospects for a warm primary battle between Chase S. Osborn and William Alden Smith for the control of the Michigan delegation to the republican national convention, went glimmering when Mr. Osborn, in a formal statement issued here said he would not enter the primary campaign as a candidate for president. Several weeks ago Osborn said he would be a candidate if Senator Smith was not a serious contender, but inasmuch as Senator Smith says he is honestly and sincerely a candidate, Osborn will support the Michigan senator for presidential honors.

### Mr. Shields Retires.

E. C. Shields, chairman of the democratic state central committee, has given notice that he will not accept the responsibility of party leadership in the coming campaign and unless he changes his mind his successor will be elected at the spring convention of the democratic party. Senator James A. Murtha, democratic leader in the upper house during the past three sessions of the legislature, is being mentioned as Shields' successor. Murtha has represented one of the Detroit districts in the legislature, but has announced his determination not to seek re-election this year.

### The Suffrage Union.

Michigan headquarters of the Congressional Suffrage Union were opened in the Prudden building in Lansing last week by Miss Lillian W. Snedcor of Detroit, who is executive secretary of the organization. Miss Snedcor says the campaign to line up the Michigan congressmen in favor of the federal amendment providing for equal suffrage, will be directed from this city. The executive secretary says the union feels certain of support from all the Michigan delegation with the exception of Representatives Nichols and Doremus of Detroit, Beakes of Ann Arbor, Scott of Alpena and McLaughlin of Muskegon. A strong effort will be made, according to Miss Snedcor, to interest these congressmen in the suffrage cause.

### Mr. Wood A Candidate.

Petitions to nominate E. O. Wood of Flint as democratic national committeeman from Michigan at the April primary were filed with Secretary of State Vaughan, Saturday. The petitions came from Shiawassee county. National committeemen of the various political parties are nominated at the April election in the same manner as presidential candidates. The state conventions following the primary are expected to ratify the primary selections. One hundred signatures are required to nominate a candidate for national committeeman.

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## OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

## RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil.

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only, not one cast in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappears and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia. Lumber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

## STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

### Jolly Time Ahead.

"I'm going to have a swell feed in the room tonight." George—"I'll be there." John—"All right. Lend me a quarter to buy some crackers; you get some milk and cheese, and we'll have a rarebit."—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lantern.

### Higher Home Efficiency.

A revolution is going on in the homes of America. It is being brought about by the study of such subjects as health, home nursing, child welfare, foods and food values, textiles and the making of clothing, the family budget, and household management. The outcome will be better health, and greater comfort and happiness for all at less expense. Because there is a demand for such instruction, and because the ends sought are so desirable, schools and colleges of agriculture all over the country are offering short sessions for the study of the subjects named.

### Quality of Agreeableness.

To be agreeable is to have power. A good and kindly manner is like current coin of the republic in all social relations. We do not look askance at it, we accept it as our due. It is the uncurrent or clipped coin of bad or brutal manners which we question or refuse. In fact, we take the social amenities so much for granted that we are not half as grateful as we ought to be when we are thrown with an agreeable man or woman. The chances in this unhappy and bedraggled world of ours I fear, are rather against such happy experiences. We have had so much experience of shortcoming in courtesy that we approach a stranger with some misgivings and are not as much surprised as we ought to be if he turns out a boor. So little agreeable in common experiences are a good many of us that we lower the average expectation for all humanity.

## A POSTAL CARD

TO THE Discriminating PUBLIC

## Hotel Griswold DETROIT

Cor. Grand River and Griswold Sts.

Welcomes you to its newly decorated rooms, new lobby, new Silver Room, new appointments throughout and

### NEW RATES

Rooms formerly.....\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00  
Now.....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50  
Absolutely the most homelike hotelery in Detroit. Best noonday lunch in the city 50c. Excellent cooking, Perfect Service, Reasonable Rates, Cabaret entertainment, Dancing.

In the heart of the shopping district.

Sincerely,  
Fred Postel

## Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of combustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and poisons are formed, and are sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject. Remember inside bathing is more important than outside bathing, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing poor health, while the bowel pores do. Just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweaters and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

## SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it out to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation that takes to the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness takes all its force, because it can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist, and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

## SPRAY HAIR BE





WILLIAM E. ROBB, Secretary and Treasurer

The Man Who fired the shot that brought down the price of automobile insurance so that the farmers and business men of the State could afford to insure their automobiles against fire, theft, and liability, and who spent his time in obtaining and organizing a safe automobile insurance company.

This Company was organized August 30th, 1910, thus enabling its first members to join at a very early date. The best risks could be selected and after the more numerous losses of the summer months had passed. This Company obtained about fifteen hundred members which enabled them to pass through the winter and the experimental stage with safety, and the large membership and surplus will now enable the Company to commence the spring work with everything in its favor. The revenue from new members will be large for sometime to come. One Company and one overhead expense will keep the cost down to the lowest point, as the Company is run on the mutual plan, the cost to join is only \$1.00 for policy and 25c per H. P. State rating. Anyone desiring an application, or an agency should write to the Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, Howell, Michigan.—Advertisement.

Might Better Have Said Nothing. Judge—Prisoner at the bar, have you anything to say for yourself?

Prisoner—Yes, m'lord; I admit I'm a vagabond and a thief; but yer oughter be werry thankful I'm here and let me off lightly.

Judge—How do you make that out? Prisoner—Well, suppose we blokes went on a strike and turned honest, what would yer ludship and sich as you do for a livin'?

Judge (severely)—Um—five years! Judge (severely)—Um—five years' penal servitude.—London Mail.

### CYCLONE SEASON NEAR

\$1,000,000 of Cyclone Losses in the State of Michigan in the Year 1913.

This Company paid out \$772,000 of losses in the year 1913. It has paid during the past five years 9,539 losses and a total of \$433,338 to people who have had their buildings wrecked in the State of Michigan. The Company has about 40,000 members, and \$88,000,000 of assessable capital. The Company has made only six assessments in nineteen years; thirteen out of the nineteen not a single dollar collected by assessment from any member of this Company. No assessment was made in the year 1913, and yet the Company had on hand January 1st, 1916, about \$30,000 in cash.

There are about one hundred mutual companies in Michigan covering fire insurance; they save the farmers of Michigan about \$1,000,000 over the cost in stock companies each year. The saving in cyclone insurance is much greater. Because of our large membership with only one overhead expense, mutual insurance against cyclone, in our Company, on account of the low cost and efficient service, has appealed to the farmers and business men of every section of the State.

The many cyclones and tornadoes which have ruined people in nearly every part of the State should be a warning to you. Insure your property whether it be in the city or country, in a safe Company.

The cost of a policy of \$2,000 is only \$4.50.

See our agent in your locality at once, or write C. H. Rood, Sec. State Mutual Cyclone Insurance Company, Lapeer, Mich.—Advertisement.

### Bulletproof Textile Invented

The Rome Corriere del Polessina announces an invention by the curate of Arlano consisting of an imperforable textile fabric. Numerous rifle and revolver shots have been fired at the material from a distance of a few yards without penetrating it. The projectiles are said to have fallen without leaving a trace on the fabric. The curate will offer his invention to the government.

### What the Doctor Knows

#### KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT TO INSURE HEALTH

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to pay attention to the health of these important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

When your kidneys require attention, get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Sort Defined. "Is that boy a chip of the old block?"

"Why, no; he's only a little shaver."—Baltimore American.

### GENTLE RUBBING HELPS VARICOSE VEINS

Rubbing the swollen veins nightly for about two minutes with a gentle upward stroke brings benefit to sufferers and is a mighty good advice, says an authority.

After the rubbing, which should always be toward the heart, because the blood in the veins flows that way, apply Emerald Oil (full strength) with a brush.

Try this simple home treatment for a few days and improvement will be noticed. Then continue until veins are reduced to normal. It is very concentrated and penetrating and can be obtained at any modern drug store. It is so powerful that it also reduces Gotch and Wens.

A man never devotes much time to wheeling his second baby around the block.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

Winter has yet brighter scenes—the boists. Splendors beyond what gorgeous summer knows. Or autumn with its many fruits and woods. All flushed with many hues. Come when the rains. Have glazed the snow and clothe the trees with ice. While the slant sun of February pours into the bowers a flood of light. Approach! The painted surface shall appear in its steps. And the broad arching portals of the grove. Welcome thy entering. —Bryant.

### SAVORY DISHES.

A simple omelet may be made more nourishing by adding to it just before it is folded two or three tablespoonsful of fried corn. Escalloped corn may be used for this recipe or any left-over corn dish.

**Mexican Chili Con Carne.**—Take a piece of suet the size of a cup, chop fine and fry out; remove the cracklings and while hot add a pound of hamburger steak; fry brown, breaking the meat into bits. Strain one can of tomatoes into a kettle and pour the meat into it. Add a clove of garlic, or three large onions chopped, add one tablespoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of paprika and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Cook one and a half hours, add a pint of water and a can of kidney beans. Heat ten minutes and serve hot with bread or crackers.

**Apple Bumses.**—Core and peel a half dozen apples, steam them until tender. Make a custard of the yolks of three eggs, a pint of milk and sugar to taste. Whip the whites of the eggs, add a little lemon juice and pour over the apples. Then pour the cold yellow custard over all and serve at once. This is a delicious dish if the custard and apples are cold when served.

**Cream Cheese Soup.**—Boil an onion for fifteen minutes in a pint of veal stock, then strain it and return the stock to the fire. Heat a pint of milk to scolding and thicken with two tablespoonsful of flour rubbed into two tablespoonsful of butter. Season with salt, pepper and celery salt and add the veal stock. Stir in slowly the beaten yolks of two eggs and four tablespoonsful of grated cheese.

**Cocunut and Ginger Pudding.**—Crumble a pound of stale sponge cake with a half pound of grated cocunut. Pour over this a pint of boiling, sweetened milk; stir in four eggs beaten. Butter a pudding dish and arrange pieces of preserved ginger around the sides. Pour in the pudding and steam for one and a half hours. Serve with ginger sirup for a sauce. The sirup should be warmed before pouring over the pudding.

### SEASONABLE DISHES.

During the cold weather heartier, richer dishes may be served, as one is supposed to be out in the exhilarating air and have a better appetite.

**Bacon Canapes.**—Cut bread in circles of two and a half inches in diameter, saute in bacon fat on both sides until well browned, then drain on brown paper to absorb the excess of fat. Spread with creamed butter, mixed with a very little mustard. Have ready short slices of very thin bacon rolled and skewered with a toothpick and fried crisp. Set one on each round of toast. Press into the space around the bacon, chopped pimientos or stuffed olives.

Another most tasty canape is prepared as above, (as to the bread), then cooked bacon, chopped olives, a dash of mustard with butter is spread on each after being pounded with a pestle; decorate with a slice of hard-cooked egg.

**Corn Soup.**—Scald five cupsful of milk with a stalk of celery and an onion cut in halves. Remove the onion and celery after 20 minutes and add one and a half cupsful of corn pulp. Melt one-fourth of a cupful of butter and when bubbling hot add the same amount of flour, a half teaspoonful of pepper and a teaspoonful of salt; add two cupsful of well-seasoned chicken stock and stir until boiling hot, then add the milk. Serve in soup plates with a few kernels of freshly-popped corn on each.

Chopped ham with bread and seasonings makes a delicious stuffing for onions. Chop the onions, remove the center, then chop them and mix with the ham and seasonings. Then pour around the onions, chicken stock or butter and water or cream and bake until thoroughly tender.

Out of the bosom of the air, Out of the cloud-folds of her garments shaken Over the harvest fields forsaken. Silent and soft, and slow, descends the snow.

### WHAT TO EAT.

Some of the common foods may be transformed into rare delicacies by just a little change of "cooking or garnishing."

**Boiled Rice.**—Put rice on to cook in boiling water using a quart of salted water to a cupful of rice; after twenty minutes add a tablespoonful of butter and place the dish on a ring or tripod, cover with a cheese cloth and let cook without stirring until each grain will be separate and whole. Serve in a hot vegetable dish, with broiled steak.

**Cracker Pudding.**—Roll a cupful of crackers, add three tablespoonsful of sugar, a dash of salt and the yolks of two eggs, and a pint of milk. Pour into a baking dish and cook until firm. Beat the whites of the eggs, add a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a half teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg. Pile on top and brown lightly.

When fresh rhubarb is in the market a most delicious change in using this zesty fruit is to make it into a roly-poly. Roll out a rich thin pie crust, then heap on a cupful of finely cut rhubarb and a handful of raisins. roll up and put into a deep granite baking dish, cover with a cupful each of boiling water and brown sugar, and two tablespoonsful of butter. Bake one hour in a moderate oven.

When cooking onions with cheese put a layer of cooked onions in a baking dish and over it a layer of rich white sauce. When the dish has become thoroughly hot in the oven, sprinkle with cheese and buttered crumbs. When the crumbs are brown, serve the dish at once. Too long cooking will toughen the cheese.

**Strawberry Flummery.**—To a pint can of strawberries add two tablespoonsful of cornstarch and enough of the juice to rub smooth; cook until thoroughly cooked, add a pinch of salt. The berries should be put into a sieve and added to the juice after it is thickened and cooked. Pour into a dish and serve when cold with sweetened whipped cream garnished with a strawberry on top of each serving.

**GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.** This rice dish is one not common and which will be both appetizing and attractive: **Rice Salad.**—To two cupsful of cold-boiled rice take one cupful of finely diced, deep red beets and a cupful of chopped celery. Do not mix until time for serving, then combine with French dressing on head lettuce leaves.

**Potato Soup With Stock.**—Peel and slice six potatoes. In a frying pan melt two tablespoonsful of butter and in it slowly saute the potatoes, one sliced onion, and half a cupful of celery. When they begin to look yellow add two cloves and a quart of chicken or veal broth. Salt and pepper to taste and simmer until soft. Rub through a sieve and return to the fire. Add more broth if too thick. Beat together the yolks of two eggs, add three tablespoonsful of cream, just as it goes to the table. Garnish with chopped parsley.

**English Beef Soup.**—Take two pounds and a half of lean beef, cut off and lay aside a quarter of a pound and pass the remainder through the meat chopper. Pour over it three pints of cold water, let stand for half an hour, then heat to the simmering point; simmer three hours, then strain. Boil separately until tender two table-spoonsful of fine barley and half a cupful of diced carrot. Cut the reserved meat in small pieces, add a thinly sliced onion and fry in hot fat; add a cup of finely cut celery and a cupful of boiling water, simmer for an hour. Stir in two tablespoonsful of flour, mix with cold water, add gradually to the meat, stirring until smooth. Bring to the boiling-point, add the cooked carrot and barley and a half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one tablespoonful of tomato catchup and salt and pepper to taste. Simmer ten minutes, then serve.

The secret of a dainty salad is crisp fresh vegetables, well chilled, and if French dressing is used that should be mixed with all the ingredients very cold.

*Nellie Maxwell*

### GATHERED FACTS

One California company found itself with 1,000 tons of peach seeds on its hands last year. They were cracked up and the meats sent to Germany, where they were made into prussic acid. The shells were sold for fuel.

In one important industrial town in New England, among the adult male workers 16 in 100 get less than \$306 yearly, 60 in 100 get less than \$450, 91 in 100 get less than \$750, and only 9 in 100 get more than \$750.

Washington inventors have patented a round dining table in which the center revolves to permit a person to help himself to anything on it by whirling the central portion without disturbing his own plate.

The facts that the germ of the pneumonic plague is a relative to the bubonic germ and that no one knows how it becomes pneumonic, as a specialist has declared, make very little difference to the sufferers from the disease, for it is said to be about 100 per cent fatal. It is the plague which killed 25,000,000 Europeans in the fourteenth century.

Maj. George W. Evans, who has been disbursing officer of the department of the interior at Washington for more than 22 years, has paid out for Uncle Sam approximately \$400,000,000 without error or loss to the United States or to himself.

The rolling stock of the Italian state railways at the close of the fiscal year 1912, included 4,971 steam locomotives, 50 electric locomotives, 10,037 passenger coaches, 92,292 freight cars, 3,271 baggage and postal cars and 2,938 work and repair cars.

Lord Redesdale of England, whose memoirs are to be published shortly, is one of the greatest living authorities on horticulture. He is responsible for the present design of the gardens at Buckingham palace, which work he took up at the special request of King Edward.

Mania is constantly growing, according to the official census figures of the bureau of health, published in the last quarterly report. This shows that of the total population of 366,943 in Manila, 3,584 were American men and 1,890 American women, a total of 5,474.

### In the Vanguard of Spring Styles



If the pretty suit for spring, which is pictured above, had nothing else to recommend it but the charm of simplicity, it would still possess the best of all attributes of the street dress. But it has also the distinction which belongs to novelty in design and is compellingly good to look at.

This is one of a number of new models in which taffeta is combined with a cloth in making up suits. In this particular case it is made up with serge. The skirt is wide and plain, with most of the fullness disposed at the sides. The facing, of serge, is very wide and is set on to the taffeta with a double row of machine stitching. Skirts made in the same way, of cloth, are faced up with leather in the same color as the cloth, set on with a small piping of leather, and were among the earliest imports of the season.

The smart coat of taffeta is designed with a yoke of serge and finished at the bottom with a wide banding of it. This is rather an exception to the rule of bandings on street suits, but is admirable because it corresponds with the skirt facing, as it should. The plain, wide belt is of the serge also and the sleeves are finished with cuffs of it.

The sailor collar is made of the taffeta and stands rather high at the back. It is protected by a white or-gandie collar with scalloped edges, and this is decorated with black hem-stitching, another of the new-style features for spring. In the coat, as in the skirt, most of the fullness is gathered in at the sides at the waist line, where it is apparently confined by the belt.

It would not be easy to find a more dependable style in a spring suit than this. It is one of many in which two materials are combined, but it is not always done with such nice balance. The silk and cloth are of the same shade and usually in dark colors. Less practical but very elegant suits are made in light gray and in tan color.

### Dignified and Simple Coiffure



Everybody that is young enough, and some persons who are not, appear to have adopted one of those many styles in hairdressing patterned after the "Bobby" coiffure. The "Castle bob," made popular by the famous dancer, requires a bare forehead with the hair drawn back and a bob at each side.

The Bobby coiffure is youthful looking but sometimes unbecoming. Only the possessor of a beautiful brow looks well with it, entirely uncovered.

To get over this difficulty the wearing of a narrow band of velvet or other ribbon bound about the forehead has come into vogue. Although not much may be said in favor of this particular style of hairdress so far as becomingness is concerned, we may thank it for compelling a beautiful finish and neatness in other styles.

The hair may be waved or curled, or it may be dressed without either, but whatever else it is, fashion requires that the coiffure shall be beautifully done, and finished looking.

For the more dignified styles in hairdressing, the French twist, rolled softly and close to the head, as shown in the picture given here, is used

with many variations in little details of finishing. The hair is trimmed in a light, curving bang, and a short strand is turned forward in a flat ringlet on the cheek, in one style. In another the hair is waved and parted at one side. It is brought down on the forehead, as in the coiffure pictured here, but is coiled in a moderately high coil at the top of the head. This is particularly effective with the tall turban, which are to be worn.

She is a wise woman who remains faithful to a style of hairdress that she finds more becoming than any other. The charm that belongs to a well-groomed appearance is within every woman's reach and it is unfeeling. In the matter of the coiffure, at least, she can afford to be independent of fashion and to cultivate individuality.

*Julia Bottomley*

To make a child maintain an erect position while writing at a school desk a German has invented a rod to be attached to a desk, terminating in a cup against the child's chin.

### DECORATION FOR THE HAIR

Attractive Bandeau That May Be Easily Fashioned by Any Woman With Eye to Distinction.

Maidens are loath to part with the bandeau to confine the hair. They realize that it adds an indefinable something which makes them appear to better advantage. Some fair maidens choose the simple bandeau of a strip of gold or silver-braid. The band is worn low on the forehead and is joined with a jeweled clasp or ornament.

Sometimes a single strand of brilliants, pearls or gold beads are used for the purpose. Any ambitious girl can make such a strand for herself. All she need do is take three narrow ribbons of the length required to form the fillet and on these string the beads. Attach the three strands to a flat disk an inch in diameter, formed of buckram covered solidly with beads. Finish the other side in a similar manner.

Her eyes are homes of silent prayer.—Tennyson.

### The Element of Time in Prayer

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—Men ought always to pray, and not to faint.—Luke 18:1.

Some requests are answered very quickly. A lady was once giving an address on narcotics.

At the close a young man said to her, "I do not think it is wrong to use tobacco." "Are you a Christian?" she asked. "Yes," was the reply.

"Have you ever asked God for his opinion?"

"No."

"Well, if you are a Christian, I suppose you are willing to leave the matter to his decision. Let us kneel right down here and ask him. I will pray first, and then you follow."

The young man could not consistently refuse. He knelt with her, and at the close of her prayer he began to pray himself. He had not uttered three sentences before he sprang to his feet, saying, "I see it. It is not right. I will give it up at once."

In this case prayer was answered immediately, but in many cases the answer is long delayed.

When Mr. George Muller was in this country a friend of mine asked him how long he had ever prayed continuously for any object. Taking a little book from his pocket, he said, "When I was converted I was a wild boy in college. My conversion broke friendship between my roommate and myself, for he would have nothing to do with such a fanatic," he said. I wrote his name in this book and promised God that I would pray for him each day until he was converted, or until I died. I prayed five years with no apparent result. Ten years went by with no change. I continued on for fifteen years—twenty years, and still he was an unbeliever. I did not yet give up, but prayed twenty-five years, each day mentioning his name at the throne of grace, and then came a letter saying, 'I have found the Savior.' Then," said Mr. Muller, "I checked out this petition as answered. In this same book I have other names that I have prayed for for five, ten and fifteen years, and scores of names against which there is a cross, showing that the requests have been granted."

Here, then, was a man who made a business of prayer, and who kept his account with the Lord in a business-like way. When he had a matter to present to God's attention he first found a promise on which to base his appeal, always making sure, if possible, that it was according to God's will. Then he recorded his petition in a book and watched and waited for the answer. Is it any wonder that this man's faith grew rapidly, and that he became the most notable and possibly the most successful prayer of modern times?

We see by this illustration why many prayers fail; they are rambling appeals, so vague and indefinite that even the petitioner can hardly remember what he prayed for when he rises from his knees. Not expecting any answer, no record is made of them, and no surprise is felt if the answer does not come. And so the solemn farce goes on year after year.

It is said that in battle it takes a hundred pounds of lead to kill a man, because 99 pounds and 15 ounces of it is wasted in wild firing which aims at nothing and hits no one. On the other hand, the sharpshooter wastes no ammunition, but picks his man and makes every bullet tell. So, if we would pray for fewer objects, more carefully selected, and then make a record of our prayers and watch for the answer, we would not waste so much breath, and we would obtain more results.

Delay in answering prayer often proves a great blessing to us. In some cases it tests the strength of our desire, and shows us that we did not care very much about the objects at all, just as a request for an education which is soon dropped shows the parent that the boy was not sufficiently in earnest to appreciate the privilege if he had it. In other cases delay leads us to examine our motives, and we find that they are purely or partially selfish, and withdraw the request of our own accord. Possibly the delay opens our eyes to some secret sin, and leads us to abandon it, for "If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me."

Man is a creature of growth, and it takes time and change and children, and oftentimes losses and bereavements and old age, to soften his heart and show him his need of a Savior.

Consider how many influences wrought upon you before you yielded; how many appeals were made, how many times the still, small voice whispered before you answered "Yes."

Consider all this—you will not wonder that it takes time for God to answer prayer which involves the change of a human will from disobedience to obedience.

Lord, teach us how to pray.

**God's Manifestations Made Clear.** As God is present in the universe, the holy spirit is present in the Scripture. God so manifests himself in the universe, that all who seriously contemplate it find it difficult to be atheists; the Holy Spirit so testifies of Christ in Scripture, that all who seriously study it must struggle hard not to be Christians. The Bible is a wonderful creation of the Holy Spirit.—Flint.

Her eyes are homes of silent prayer.—Tennyson.

### WHEN KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE GLASS OF SALTS

Eat Less Meat If Kidneys Hurt or You Have Backache or Bladder Misery—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

Test. "What is a square meal?" "It's one when you kin feel the corners stickin' you."

Dates Back to Eden. "Adam couldn't have been a poet." "Why not?" "Because poets are born, not made."

After the Elopement. She—I am telegraphing to papa asking forgiveness. He (broke)—Better make it "forgiveness and funds."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR. To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaks, faded gray hair and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Stranger to Elevators. Mrs. Brown is very stout, but she is also most considerate about other people. The other day she went into a large hotel to call on a friend. The clerk sent her to the lift. There a small boy opened the door for her. "Are you going up, ma'am?" he asked, politely.

Mrs. Brown eyed his slender figure and thought of her own ample proportions.

"Yes, I am, my boy," she answered, with a kindly smile. "But goodness me, a little fellow like you can't pull me up in that thing!"—Unidentified.

Too Many Such "Customers." Montague Glass, the creator of Potash and Perlmutter, says an acquaintance of his, a clothing manufacturer on the East side of New York, received a call from a city salesman representing a notions, trimming and button house. The visitor began to spread out his samples.

"Put 'em up," "Put 'em up!" said the manufacturer in a tired business man tone. "I wouldn't care to look at nothing what you got."

"Put, Mr. Cohen—"

"S' nough! I won't look. Please go away!"

The salesman gazed at him admiringly.

"Mr. Cohen," he said, "I only wish one thing—I wish I had only fifty customers like you."

"I told you I didn't wish to see nothing what you got."

"Sure you did; and that's why I says I wish I had only fifty customers like you. Instead, I got two hundred!"—Saturday Evening Post.

A GOOD CHANGE. A Change of Food Works Wonders

Wrong food and drink cause a lot of trouble in this world. To change is first aid when a person is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady in Mo. was brought around to health again by leaving off coffee and some articles of food that did not agree with her.

She says: "For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began using Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me."

"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts in addition to Postum. I lived on these two principally for about four months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until the nervous trouble had disappeared. I feel that I owe my health to Postum and Grape-Nuts."

"Husband was troubled, for a long time, with occasional cramps, and slept badly. Finally I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. After he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He never went back to coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.—Sold by Grocers.



**Crawford Avalanche**

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 17

**Homesick For Grayling.**

George W. Tyler of 435 East 39th street, Los Angeles, Calif., in a letter written to Will Havens, of this city expresses a fondness for his old boyhood home—Grayling. In his reminiscent mood he penned the following verses, which we believe will be read with interest by our readers.

**THE GRAYLING BOY'S LAMENT.**

I am going back to the Sable,  
Where the smell of the pine in the air,  
And the clean wind drives away sick-

ness,  
And God's hand is felt everywhere.

The red deer hides in the thicket,  
And the wild-cat is guarding her lair,  
And the lonely old hoot-owl at mid-

night,  
Sends his mournful Who! Who!

thru the air.

When once you have lived by the Sable,  
Its grip you can never forget,  
Its always a calling and calling,  
And says "you'll come back to me yet."

Where the falcon is wheeling in cir-

cles,  
And the old rabbits dodging around,  
Where in summer the partridge is

drumming,  
In winter there is snow on the ground.

But I'm going back to the Sable,  
It's nearer to God all in all,  
I knew it would come sooner or later,  
I am only obeying the call.

**Wellington News.**

Albert Moon has gone to St. Helena to work for Mr. Whitaker, clearing land.

There will be a dance at Ralph Hanna's Saturday night, March 4th. All are invited—the more the merrier.

George Annis' boys are buzzing wood for Hart Failing. They seem to be doing quite a stroke of business in that line.

Bert Clemens of Birch Run is here on business.

Drawing wood seems to be the order of the day as the farmers seem to keep busy.

Herman Gohn is visiting at Homer Benedict's.

There will be a dance at Alton Brott's Saturday night, Feb. 19th. All are cordially invited.

Ralph Hanna is in Traverse City and Cadillac, visiting relatives and acquaintances. Modoc.

Hjalmar Mortenson is home from Flint for a few weeks' visit.

Earl Poland is visiting his mother, Mrs. Ralph Hanna. He recently came here from Texas, where he was stationed with the U. S. army in the engineering corps.

Theo. Christofferson, who has been quite sick, is some better.

Miss Fern Hanna has been visiting in Grayling and Frederic during the past week.

Mrs. Hans Christenson has been ill with la grippe.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ness of Sigma will be pleased to learn of the arrival of a fine baby girl in the family circle. Mrs. Ness is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Benedict.

Andrew Mortenson has been laid up with a sore leg. Last fall a piece of the stump puller flew off and hit him on the leg and he has had trouble with it ever since. Com.

FOR SALE—Half lot, located on corner of Norway and Ogemaw street, near McKay house corner. To be sold at a bargain if purchased soon. Inquire of Mrs. Cora Stephan, Grayling. 1-27-2

**Have Your Wall Paper Cleaned****\$1.00 a Room and up**

Now is the time to get your wall paper cleaned so that your walls will be clean and neat for early spring. We clean your wall paper for a dollar a room and up, according to the size of the room. Calcimine wall also.

**Conrad Sorenson**

Phone 613

**Lovells.**

Valentine day was observed by the school children by having a valentine box. This was much enjoyed by all.

T. E. Douglas left Friday for Detroit, Saginaw and Bay City on business.

John Largent spent Sunday with his family at West Branch.

J. B. Redhead was in town Tuesday.

J. Cariveau of Grayling was in Lovells on business Tuesday.

Judson McCormick went to Grayling Tuesday for dental treatment receiving same from Dr. Love.

Mr. and Mrs. Griswold of Bay City are enjoying a visit at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Caid.

The M. C. bridge gang of West Bay City, equipped with seven cars have been repairing the railroad bridge, crossing the North Branch of the Au Sable, also Big creek bridge.

Mrs. D. V. Clark of Weyanwaga, Wis., is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. T. E. Douglas and Mrs. Stillwagon.

Lovells Sewing club met last Thursday with Mrs. Carl Lyntz, a pleasant afternoon being spent. A dainty lunch was served and then a vote passed to meet with Mrs. W. Dodge this week.

Lillian Hanna and Tom Wakeley stole a march on their friends and were quietly married at the M. E. parsonage in Grayling, Jan. 22nd. The young couple will be at home on the farm owned by Mr. Wakeley in Sigbee. All Lovells friends extend congratulations.

Miss Foley went to Grayling Wednesday to attend the Teachers' institute.

Mrs. F. Owens went to Grayling Tuesday.

About forty friends and neighbors very pleasantly surprised Fred Rase last Saturday in honor of his birthday. The evening was spent in dancing and card playing. A delicious supper was served and the guests then departed for their homes, wishing Mr. Rase many more birthdays.

**Frederic School Notes.**

The high school party given at the Opera house Friday night was enjoyed by all.

The Victrola has arrived and is enjoyed by everyone.

A large supply of song books are being sold by the school children to make money for the records for the Victrola.

The eighth grade review examination was very hard this week.

There is some fine art work on exhibition in Miss Stinton's room.

Miss Cameron's pupils made valentines for their mothers and friends

Monday morning. In the afternoon a story of St. Valentine was given by Emanuel Abraham, after which the Valentine box was opened.

The high school play, "Daughter of the Desert" will be given soon. Cast of characters are:

Harold Morton.....Liland Smock.  
Clarence Ogden.....Herman Wilcox.  
Samuel Hopkins.....Harry Reynolds.  
Pedro Silvera.....George Brown.  
Jim Parker.....Leslie Craven.  
Bill Jones.....Clare Cameron.  
Ruth Arijington.....Jessie Reynolds.  
Lucy Hopkins.....Mae McDermaid.  
Mrs. Mary Ogden.....Irma Craven.  
White Bird.....Florence Oliver.

Liland Smock has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Athletic association.

Miss Cameron had special exercises in her room Friday afternoon.

Ninety per cent of our high school pupils are enrolled in the Latin classes.

Everyone in Supt. Wood's English V class certainly enjoys it.

Melvin Marshall of the primary room has returned to school after several days' absence on account of sickness.

Some very pretty cards are being sewed by the primary room.

Bernice Brown is back to school after being absent a week on account of sickness.

The intermediate room entertained the primary room at a Victrola entertainment Friday.

The third graders are going to do some dramatizing this week.

Our boys play basket ball with Vanderbilt Friday night.

The Literary society has proved to be quite a success. The last meeting was held in the high school room Monday night. Next meeting will be held Feb. 28th.

**Riverview.**

Nearly every house has from one to three la grippe patients.

Mrs. J. H. Grover was called to Edenville Friday, by the death of an uncle.

A. Rherdson had the misfortune to cut his foot badly Saturday.

Nona Bailey returned Wednesday from a few week's stay in Gladwin Co.

J. H. Grover did business in Saginaw, Friday and Saturday.

Wm. Wise went to Monroe, Friday to attend a family reunion.

E. Mank and Geo. Dennis of Olary attended the dance Saturday night.

Fred Sheicks went to West Branch Saturday on business.

Gene DeGroff spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Potter left Monday on a visit to Muskegon.

**HIS IDEA**

The Preacher—You told me you were going to bury your sorrow, and now you're in this condition.  
Fuller Boose—This—hic—has been a hic—burial at sea.

Read the want ads in the Avalanche.

**Council Proceedings.**

A regular meeting of the common council of the Village of Grayling convened at the Town hall Monday evening, February 7, 1916. Meeting called to order by H. Petersen, President. Trustees present—Herrick, Canfield, Cook, McCullough, Taylor and Jorgenson. Absent none. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Finance committee's report read, to wit:

To the president and members of the common council of the Village of Grayling. Your committee on Finance, Claims and Accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:  
1—W. H. Cody, tobacco for laborers, \$55.25.  
2—W. Jensen, street signs, \$56.70.  
3—L. Isenhauer, sprinkling, \$15.08.  
4—Grayling Electric Co., December service, \$126.35.  
5—M. A. Bates, service, \$12.50.  
6—Salling, Hanson Co., supplies, \$1.20.  
7—C. C. Fehr, fire report, 1-19-16 \$8.00.  
8—O. Palmer, insurance, \$8.75.  
9—Julius Nelson, pay roll ending Jan. 30, \$5.38.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. Jorgenson,  
C. A. Canfield,  
A. Taylor,  
Committee.

Moved by Jorgenson and supported by McCullough that the report be accepted and orders drawn on the treasurer for the amounts. Motion carried. The following resolution was offered by Trustee Taylor:

Be it resolved that the following ordinance be and the same is hereby enacted to wit:

AN ORDINANCE BEING ORDINANCE NO. 20.

ORDINANCE NO. 20.

An Ordinance Relative To Saloons and Saloon-keepers.

THE VILLAGE OF GRAYLING ORDAINS:

Sec. 1. No person shall keep a saloon for the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within the limits of the village of Grayling without having first obtained from the common council a license therefor, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Every person desiring to keep such saloon within the said village after the first day of May, 1916, shall, before entering upon such business after the day last aforesaid, make application in writing therefor to the common council, specifying the location of the building in which he intends to keep the same, and in case of a firm, such application shall set forth the names of all the parties constituting such firm, which application shall also designate the persons proposed as sureties on the bond as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. After the granting of such application by the common council, and before issuing the license, the applicant shall pay into the village treasury for such license the sum of five hundred dollars and shall file the village treasurer's receipt therefor with the village clerk. Such applicant shall also, before such license is issued to him, execute a bond to the village of Grayling in the sum of one thousand dollars, with two sufficient sureties to be approved by the common council, conditioned that he will keep and maintain an orderly and well-regulated saloon during the continuance of such license, and shall pay all fines and costs imposed upon him for the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. Whenever said common council shall have determined to grant a license to such applicant, and upon the presentation to the clerk of said village of the bond, hereinafter provided for, and the receipt of the treasurer of said village for the license fee, the said clerk shall issue to said person a license which shall be in force for a period of one year beginning the first day of May of each year, and before the said clerk shall issue any such license he shall record the same in a book to be provided for such purpose.

Sec. 5. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than ninety days.

This ordinance shall take effect the 15th day of March, 1916.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 7th day of February, 1916.

H. PETERSEN,  
Village President.

2-9-4 T. P. PETERSON,  
Village Clerk.

Trustee Cook moved that the resolution be accepted and adopted and the ordinance enacted. Trustee Herrick supported the motion. A roll call was then had upon the question which resulted as follows, to wit: Trustees Herrick, Canfield, Cook, McCullough, Taylor and Jorgenson voted yea. Nays none.

A majority of the members of the council having voted in favor thereof the ordinance was declared duly enacted and the clerk was directed to have the same printed in the Crawford Avalanche as the law directs.

Moved by McCullough and supported by Cook that the bill of A. M. Lewy be accepted and paid and presented to the Board of Supervisors for reimbursement. Motion carried.

Moved by McCullough and supported by Herrick that we adjourn. Motion carried.

T. P. Peterson,  
Village Clerk.

Green Skeleton of Early Man.

Prescott, Ariz.—The skeleton of a prehistoric man, of a beautiful shade of green, has been dug up in the residential district here. The verdant coloring was a puzzle until it was discovered the bones had become incrustated with copper. The skull showed unusual cranial development.

No Poor in This Town.

Hogwam, Wash.—This city bears the distinction, according to the official head of the Salvation Army, of being the only city in the Northwest that has no poverty and no needy people. He bases his opinion on the fact that he has no calls for old clothing or other assistance.

**MRS. ALBERT T. CHURCH**

Mrs. Albert T. Church, wife of Lieutenant Church, U. S. N., holds an important place among the women who are entertaining this season in the army and navy set of Washington.

**A man's Answer to a Woman's Question.**

I stand at the bar of your pure woman's soul,  
Condemned in the cause that you plead;  
My only defense is the simple request  
That you'll judge me by motive, not deed;

For remember that man's but a child  
In the dark,  
Though formed by the hand from above;

He will fall many times, but shall  
walk forth at last  
In the sunshine of infinite Love.

So I'm boldened to answer your question so fair,  
And give you a man's reply;  
That for the prize of a true woman's love,  
I am ready to live or die.

You say that the man who gains your love  
Must be brave and true and good,  
I answer that she who wins my heart  
Must be type of true womanhood.

You say that you look for a "man and a king,"  
A very prince of the race;  
I look for a kind and generous heart,  
And not for a queenly face.

You require "all things that are good and true,  
All things that a man should be;"  
I ask for a woman, with all that implies,  
And that is sufficient for me.

You ask for a man without a fault,  
To live with here on earth;  
I ask for a woman, faults and all,  
For by faults I may judge of worth.

I ask for a woman made as of old,  
A higher form of man:  
His comforter, helper, adviser and friend,  
As in the original plan.

A woman who has an aim in life,  
Who finds life worth the living;  
Who makes the world better for being here,  
And for others her life is giving.

I will not require all that I have asked  
In these lines so poor and few,  
I only pray that you may be all  
That God can make of you.

For your heart and life and wonderful love  
Are sacred things to me;  
And "I'll stake my life" that I'll be to you  
Whatever I ought to be.—Ex.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No advance taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

PIANO FOR SALE—Upright, first class in every respect. Phone 1083 or call on Mrs. E. A. Mason, Grayling. 2-17-3

PIANO FOR SALE—Inquire of Mrs. Walter Hanson. 2-17-4

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock roosters. I have a few fine young birds among them being some of the prize winners at the late Bay City poultry show. Phone 713, J. M. Bunting. 2-17-2

FOR SALE—40 H. P. Jackson automobile for sale cheap if taken at once. O. N. Michelson. 2-17-4

YOUNG LADY—Wishes position doing housework. Inquire Miss Helen Stephan, Grayling. 2-17-1

FOR SALE—A couch, dark red, car plush. Extra large size. Inquire at this office. 2-17-3

FOR SALE—Eighty acres fine land. The W. 1/2 of the S.E. 1/4 Sec. 5, Twp. 25 R. 2 W. Write for price. E. E. Larson, Columbus, Ind. 2-10-4

FOR SALE—Team of good horses, wagon and sleighs. Cheap if taken at once. Address W. R. Matheson, Roscommon, Mich. 2-3-3

WANTED—Clean cotton wiping rags. Will pay 5 cents per pound. Avalanche office. 2-17-3

DRY JACK PINE stove and furnace wood for sale. Inquire at Avalanche office. Phone 1112. 2-20-3

The Best Recommendation.

The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendation of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, Waynesfield, Ohio, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold." Obtainable everywhere.

**Home Baking****Nothing Better**

than what you bake yourself

**If You Use**

the Best Quality Merchandise

**Gold Medal  
Gilt Edge****For Bread  
Flour  
For Cake**

and all other ingredients that  
go with it in absolute best  
qualities money can buy, at

**Salling, Hanson Co.**

The Pioneer Store

**Advertise  
In Your  
Local Paper**

This Paper Travels Over  
Every Street in Town  
and Road in the Country.

Let It Carry Your  
Message

The Persistent Ad-  
vertiser Gets  
the Best Results

**NOW****THAT THE SALE IS OVER**

I wish to give you some idea what the sale has done and what I expect to do.

By March 1st all my blankets have been sold but two pair heavy wool, positively worth \$6.00, for **\$3.69**

Only ten Men's Mackinaws remaining. Take your choice for \$4.85 and **\$5.85**

One Lady's Plush Coat, worth \$24.00, take it for **\$16.65**

Five Baby Lamb Coats, worth \$10.00 to \$12, take them for **\$5.85**

One lot Ladies' up-to-date Coats 1/2 off.

One lot Child's Coats, get this in your mind, \$1.48 takes them while they last. Who will be the first at this price.

One lot Misses' Coats \$1.98. Think of it.

Men! Just one word. A few Overcoats only. Come get the price. On Men's Socks, Underwear, Rubbers, heavy and light, it's up to you.

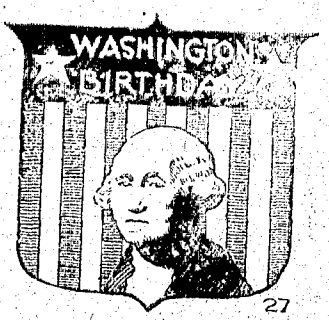
Sweaters! Sweaters! Well they are going, I guess.

**FRANK DREESE**

The Lemon Colored Store on the Hill.



February 22, 1916



# SAFETY FIRST

## Your Doctor Knows Best

How to diagnose your ailments if you are sick and it is safest to go to him. Then if you want to keep on the safe side

## BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS TO THE LEWIS DRUG STORE

Remember—SERVICE is our slogan

You get the best drugs, promptly and carefully compounded

A. M. LEWIS, DRUGGIST

## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 17

## Local News

Your watch will keep time if you have Hathaway repair it.

J. W. Grant of Gaylord was a business caller here on Monday last.

Miss Francella Wingard is helping out at the Model bakery for a few days.

Mrs. M. A. Bates made a trip to Sterling last Friday afternoon, returning the next day.

Misses Nola and Odie Sheehy entertained the Grayling Thursday club at their home last Thursday evening.

Charles Carlson, who is employed at the DuPont powder plant entertained his father at Bay City over Sunday.

Mrs. Al. Kidston and daughter, Ada spent Sunday with relatives at Pinconning, returning Monday afternoon.

Henry Joseph has been absent from the Sorenson Bros. store the past few days on account of an attack of la grippe.

If we can just shoo the other fellow off for twenty years or so perhaps by that time the Boy Scouts can solve the problem.

There will be a dance and supper at Ralph Hanna's, Wellington, on Saturday evening, March 4th. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Eugene Ayette of DuPont village, who spent the past several days visiting friends in Bay City returned home last Monday.

Selwyn Dexter returned here from Hart, Mich., last week, where he had been in charge of his father's business, while he was visiting relatives in this city.

Hyman Joseph left on Wednesday of last week for Mt. Clemens, where he is receiving treatment for a severe attack of rheumatism, of which he had been suffering.

Don't forget to secure your tickets for Damaged Goods that will be shown at the Opera house next Tuesday afternoon and evening. Admission 50 cents. Children not admitted. This is highly endorsed wherever it has been shown. Do not miss it.

On Monday evening, Feb. 6th the Goodfellowship club elected the following for 1916-17:

Pres.—Mrs. M. A. Bates.  
Vice Pres.—Miss Isabelle Case.  
Sec. and treas.—Mrs. T. W. Hanson.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Canfield entertained with an informal 6 o'clock dinner, Wednesday evening at their home.



Plenty of  
**Solvay Coke**  
Best Grade of  
**HARD and SOFT**  
**COAL**  
always on hand.

PRICES REASONABLE  
Phone 713  
**CITY COAL YARD**  
J. M. BUNTING, Prop.

Try our special dinner and luncheon Sunday, 35c. The Royal Cafe.

Express Agent George Willis is in Bay City on business for a few days.

40 H. P. Jackson automobile for sale cheap if taken at once. O. N. Michelson. 2-17-tf.

Miss Lillie Fischer was home from Johannesburg over Saturday and Sunday.

You misuse your best friend when you neglect your eyes. See Hathaway.

Dr. L. O. Gibson, of Laurium, Mich., was in the city first of the week, visiting friends.

L. J. Kraus is attending the Hardware Men's convention in Grand Rapids this week.

Cashier James A. Kalahar, of Frederic is in the city attending the Teachers' Institute.

Frank Fizek of Frederic and Miss Cecil Rodebaugh of Vanderbilt were united in marriage here today.

Mr. Brandeis is welcome to that seat on the supreme court. We have our hands full editing this paper.

Miss Agnes Havens has been absent from her duties at the Postoffice the past week on account of illness.

A ladies' hand bag was found on our streets Friday, Feb. 11th. Owner inquired of S. L. Mead, phone 394.

We have some extra fine post cards of the new school house. Have you seen them? Sorenson Bros.

The ninth annual Masonic ball will be held at the School gymnasium, Tuesday evening, April 25th. 2-10-11.

Haven't heard of any of the teachers wearing their hats at the institute that is now in session at the school house.

Harry Conine came home from Ann Arbor for a couple of days visit with his parents, during examinations at the U. of M.

Arthur Dawes of Wilbur visited at the home of Herman Doroh the fore part of the week. He is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Doroh.

Miss Mable Nelson of the DuPont office resumed her duties Tuesday afternoon after being absent several days on account of illness.

Taxes are now due and the rolls for the collection of state and county taxes are now at the Bank of Grayling, ready to receive payments. tf.

George Langevin of Lansing, was in the city a couple of days this week on business and while here was calling on old friends.

It requires intelligent, pains-taking care to correctly fill prescriptions and this is just the kind of drug service we render to every customer. A. M. Lewis.

Carl Peterson returned Tuesday from a ten days' visit with his brother Holger and sister Hilda Peterson, in Youngstown, Ohio. He also visited in Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, while enroute home.

Mrs. J. O. Riggie, formerly Miss Mary Forbush, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Forbush of Frederic and her sister, Mrs. A. A. Wilbur of Grayling, has returned to her winter home at Vandergrift, Pa.

Schools that are contemplating installing talking machines would do well to first consult Olaf Sorenson & Sons, Grayling. Their Grafonolas are making a great hit for purity and sweetness of tone. They are sold on reasonable terms to responsible people.

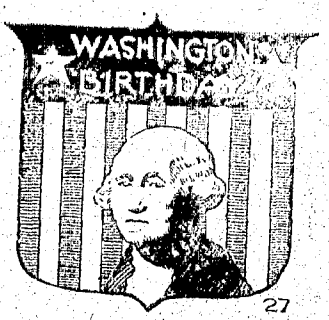
About sixteen ladies and gentlemen enjoyed a fine dinner with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hanson, Saturday evening. After the dinner the guests remained for the evening and were entertained by playing "500." It was a very enjoyable affair as everyone present will affirm.

The Gaylord people who had the pleasure of attending the K. of P. dance in the new gymnasium, at Grayling, on Friday evening last, are unimpaired in their praise of the splendid treatment they received at the hands of the people of Grayling that evening. They were also pleased with the opportunity for inspection of the new school building, which Grayling has recently opened and that is regarded as one of the finest buildings for school purposes to be found outside of the larger cities in the state.—Gaylord Herald-Times.

An All-County Teachers' Institute is in session at the school house, the first session opening this morning and will continue to Friday night. There will be a meeting open to the public at 8:00 o'clock tonight, at which time there will be chorus music by the Grayling school and also an address on Educational Forces by Prof. Lott of Mt. Pleasant normal. The programs for the other sessions will be conducted on the lines announced in the Avalanche last week. Altogether there is a good attendance of teachers and also students. The schools of the county are practically all represented.

We wish to call special attention to the Village caucus, that will be held at the Town hall tonight at 8:00 o'clock standard time. An official notice of the same appears elsewhere in this issue of the Avalanche. Voters, please try and be present. The terms of office that will expire are those of Hans Petersen, president; Thorwald P. Petersen, clerk; Holger Hanson, treasurer; James W. Sorenson, assessor; Dr. Charles A. Canfield, L. Herrick and Walmer Jorgenson, trustees. Among those whose offices expire it is regretted generally that T. Peterson, clerk, declares that under no condition will he be a candidate for re-election. He has made as good and proficient a clerk as Grayling has ever had, is the opinion of some of those who are in a position to know.

February 22, 1916



The Juniors are making big plans for their annual dancing party which will be held in the School gymnasium tomorrow (Friday) night. These "J Hops" of our schools have always been favorite occasions and it is with great pleasure that a majority of our people have mingled together with our school friends. That this will be one of the finest parties any of our Junior classes have given, seems certain. The music for the occasion will be furnished by an eight-piece orchestra under direction of Bandmaster Ed. Clark.

The Bay City Democrat, in its issue of last week, gave a fine account of the annual meeting of the Bay City Board of Commerce. Principal among the many features of the meeting was an address by Paul Leidy of the Jackson Board of Commerce. In Jackson they pay a membership fee of \$100.00 and annual dues of \$15.00. This fund with a guarantee fund subscribed by some of the larger industrial concerns gives them enough capital to be able to "go after things." Mr. Leidy says "it pays." Bay City has also learned that "it pays" to support a live Commercial board for they are "growing to beat the band." We have a Board of Trade in Grayling and what we lack in membership and funds, compared with these larger cities, we make up in enthusiasm. Almost every business firm in Grayling is represented.

## DuPont News Items.

R. M. Torrey went to Bay City last Saturday for a few days.

Mr. Lunt of the Badger Co., of Boston, Mass., is again in the city looking after the Company's interests here. He will probably be here for the balance of the week.

Benjamin Shore, superintendent of the DuPont plant at Bay City is a visitor at the Grayling plant for a few days this week. This is Ben's first visit here.

Mrs. Eugene Ayette of DuPont Ave., returned Monday from Bay City, where she has been for a week visiting relatives and friends.

## Mercy Hospital Notes.

Jos. McCoy, who has been a patient for several weeks, will soon be able to leave the hospital.

Alex Leppack of R. Hanson & Sons at T-town, who entered the hospital last week is doing nicely.

Mrs. Chas. Poe of LeGrand was admitted last Sunday, very ill with fever. She is doing nicely at present.

Mrs. Anna Holchu of Waters, who was brought to the hospital last Saturday very ill, is doing nicely.

Little Louis Jennings of the South Side, who is at the hospital with a broken leg is doing well.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kelley was dismissed last Thursday and returned to her home in Frederic feeling very much improved.

Jos. Kovaski of Waters, who was operated upon for an injury he received while at work for the Stephens Lumber Co., several weeks ago is still at the hospital and improving.

Mrs. Nikolai Schjotz is doing very well.

Mrs. Ella Smith of O'Leary was admitted to the hospital Tuesday, for treatment.

Mrs. Agnes Kenney, wife of Rev. Kenney of Atlanta is at the hospital for treatment, entering the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Benj. Sherman of Frederic, who underwent an operation for appendicitis is doing very nicely.

Bernard Callahan, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Callahan of Frederic was a patient at the hospital for a few days, returning home Monday.

Miss Agnes Fischer of Gaylord, was at the hospital for medical treatment a few days of last week.

Mrs. D. Palmer is doing fairly well at the hospital.

## A Valentine Pedro Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holliday very pleasantly entertained ten couples at their home, Monday evening, Feb. 14th. The home was tastefully decorated with hearts and cupid. First prizes were awarded Mrs. Mae Ketzbeck and N. O. Corwin. Consolation prizes, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Collins. After refreshments the guests were entertained with piano solos by Miss Mable Ketzbeck and Mrs. Holliday. Invitations were issued only to members of the L. N. L. and N. L. V. S.

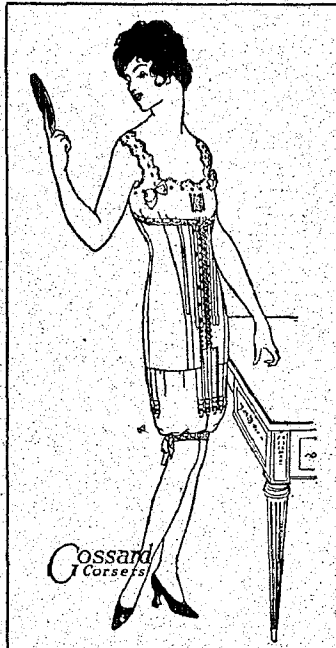
## Supper and Entertainment.

The Ladies' Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will give a supper and patriotic entertainment at the church on Monday evening, Feb. 21st. Everybody is invited and strangers especially will be made welcome.

Potatoes, Sausage, Beans, Fruit and Cabbage salad, Pickles, Johnny Cake, Rolls, Light and Dark Cake, Coffee.  
Price 25 cents. Children under 12 years 15 cents.

# Spring Goods are arriving daily

We carry the most complete line of Childrens', Girls' and Boys' Shoes in the city, and we fully guarantee every pair we sell. See our line of "Star Brand" Work Shoes for men. They are "Stronger than the Law."



## We now show the famous GOSSARD CORSETS and Brassiers

Several styles of Gossard Corsets at \$2.00 to \$3.50

Brassiers - - - 50c to \$1.00

A very complete line of R. & G. Corsets at 50c to \$3.00.

# Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

## School Notes

Miss Loss of the mathematics department in high school was absent a few days last week, owing to the death of a relative. Mrs. T. P. Peterson filled her place.

The Sophomore English class has begun the study of George Elliot's "Silas Marner."

The Freshmen English class has begun studying the "Lady of the Lake" by Scott.

This semester, a class in public speaking was organized in connection with the work in English. At present twenty-one members are enrolled.

This week the teachers purchased the furniture for the rest room. Out of the proceeds cleared from their sale at the public opening of the building, and donations made them, the following articles were obtained: a rug, couch, two chairs, library table, mirrors and curtains.

Under the new six and six high school plan instituted this semester, 139 pupils are enrolled.

Annual Junior party tomorrow night. No basket ball games this week.

Beginners in the first grade must attend school no later than next Monday.

There is no school today and tomorrow because of the county teachers' institute, which all of our teachers are attending.

We are receiving too many telephone calls for boys and girls of the high school. The people of the town are requested not to ask to have a pupil called to the phone only in cases of absolute necessity. These numerous unnecessary calls are becoming quite a nuisance.

Parents are cordially invited to attend the different sessions of the teachers' institute. These sessions will all be held in the high school assembly room. All are especially urged to attend the public lecture to be given by Prof. Lott this evening at 7:30.

Parents will do well not to come to interview teachers when in a state of anger. Wait until you are in a normal state of mind, then if you will come we can sit down and talk things over and probably both be enlightened. We can assure you, however, that if you come while frothing at the mouth you will get little or no satisfaction.

## Village Caucus.

The qualified voters of the village of Grayling will meet in caucus at the Town hall, Thursday night, February 17th, at 8:00 o'clock, standard time, for the purpose of nominating village officers and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting. Following is the list of officers to be nominated: One president, one clerk, one treasurer, one assessor, and three trustees for full term. Village election will be held Monday, March 13th. Dated Feb. 7 1916. By order of Village Committee.

POSITION WANTED—Clerk or hotel. Unable to do heavy work. Reliable and steady. Lock box, 513, Grayling, Mich.

## Strange Find in the Louvre.

In the course of some recent alterations in the Louvre part of the flooring in an inclosure was lifted, and beneath the workmen found some battered military equipment, including a kept and a handkerchief in which was wrapped the cartridges of an old-fashioned army rifle. Beside them was a letter dated November 16, 1870, and addressed to "soldat Bachelier, du 89 de ligne 4 bataillon 4 Compagnie, avenue d'Italie ou la suite du regiment." A strange little assortment of miscellany to crop up in the somber days of another war.

## Flour, Feed and Hay

Buy it Economically  
Buy it from us

We have just opened a new warehouse for the purpose of selling, by retail, Flour, Feed and Hay.

We will make this our business and cordially solicit your patronage. To make it convenient for you to place your orders here we have installed a phone—No. 423.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

Yours for Economy,  
**Moshier & Babbitt**

Warehouse Near M. C. Freight Depot

## NEW BLACKSMITH AND REPAIR SHOP

Open for all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repair Work

Furniture Repairing and Upholstering

Dixon & McQuade

Proprietors

Near Planing Mill, South Side

## F. S. HAYNE Piano Tuning

Also solicitor for the following high grade pianos:

Bush & Lane  
Ivers & Pond  
Kurtzman and Kimball

COOK BROS., Agents, Gaylord, Mich.

Leave orders at C. J. Hathaway's jewelry store—Phone 1273 1-27-2

## We Are STRONG on Our Brands of Coffee

Experience in careful buying and with an idea to sell just the kinds people want, has made this store stand high in COFFEE FAVOR.

Here is one that is modest in price and probably the best brand sold for the money—

## McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX

We are offering this at a special price of 20c per pound.

## DeWAELE & SON GROCERS

The Home of Good Things to Eat



# The Lone Wolf

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

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## SYNOPSIS.

At Troyon's, a Paris inn, the young Marcel Troyon, afterwards to be known as Michael Lanyard, is caught stealing by Burke, an expert thief, who takes the boy with him to America and makes of him a finished crackman. After stealing the Ombre jewels and the Huysman war plans in London, Lanyard returns to Troyon's for the first time in many years because he thinks Roddy, a Scotland Yard man, is on his trail. On arrival he finds Roddy already installed as a guest. At dinner a conversation between Comte de Morbihan, M. Bannion and Mlle. Bannion about the Lone Wolf, a celebrated crackman who works alone, puzzles and alarms him as to whether his identity is only guessed or known. To satisfy himself that Roddy is not watching him, Lanyard dresses and goes out, leaving Roddy apparently asleep and snoring in the next room, then comes back stealthily to find in his room Mlle. Bannion, who explains her presence by saying that she was about to write him a letter. Lanyard finds a note written on the back of a twenty-pound note, part of his concealed emergency fund, an invitation from the Lone Wolf to join him. Lanyard attempts to dispose of the Ombre jewels but finds that the Lone Wolf has forbidden the buyers to deal with him. He decides to meet the Lone Wolf. De Morbihan meets him and takes him before three masked members of the Pack. He recognized Popinot, Apache, and Wertheimer, English mobsters, but the third, an American, is unknown to him. He refuses alliance with them.

## CHAPTER X—Continued.

"What do you think?" retorted the count with asperity—"that I'm willing to stand by and let you moon around Paris at this hour of the morning, hunting for a taxicab that isn't there and running God knows what risk of being stuck up by some misbegotten Apache? But I should say not! I mean to take you home in my car though it cost me a half-hour of beauty sleep not lightly to be forfeited at my age!"

The significance that underlay the semihumorous petulance of the little man was not wasted.

"You're most amiable, M. le Comte," Lanyard said thoughtfully, while the attendant produced his hat and coat. "But now, if you're ready, I won't delay you longer."

In another moment they were outside the clubhouse, its doors closed behind them, while before them, waiting at the curb, was that same handsome black limousine which had brought the adventurer from l'Abbaye.

Two swift glances, right and left, showed him an empty street, destitute of hint of danger.

"One moment, monsieur!" he said, detaining the count with a touch on his sleeve. "It's only right that I should advise you. I'm armed."

"Then you're less foolhardy than one feared. If such things interest you, I don't mind admitting I carry a life-preserver of my own. But what of that? Is one eager to go shooting at this time of night, for the sheer fun of explaining to the police that one has been attacked by Apaches? Providing one lived to explain!"

"It's as bad as that, eh?"

"Enough to make me loath to linger at your side in a lighted doorway!" Lanyard laughed in his own discomfiture.

"M. le Comte," said he, "there's a dash in you of what your American confrere, Mysterious Smith, would call sporting blood that commands my unstinted admiration. I thank you for your offered courtesy, and beg leave to accept."

De Morbihan replied with a grunt of none too civil intonation, instructed the chauffeur "To Troyon's," and followed Lanyard into the car.

"Courtesies!" he repeated, settling himself with a shake. "That makes nothing. If I regarded my own incitations, I'd let you go to the devil as quick as Popinot's assassins could send you there!"

"This is delightful!" Lanyard protested. "First you must see me home to save my life and then you tell me your inclinations consign me to a premature grave. Is there any explanation, possibly?"

"On your person," replied the count briefly.

"You carry your reason with you, my friend—in the shape of the Ombre loot."

and give me those jewels, without reservation, in exchange for what influence I have in certain quarters."

"With your famous friend, the chief of the surete, eh?"

"Possibly. I am known also at La Tour Pointure."

"I confess I don't follow you, unless you mean to lay an information against me."

"Never that."

"It's a riddle, then?"

"For the moment, only. But I will say this: it will be futile, your attempt to escape Paris; Popinot has already picketed every outlet. Your one hope resides in me; and I shall be at home to you until midnight tomorrow—today, rather."

Lanyard laughed quietly and, subsiding into a reverie which, undisturbed by De Morbihan, endured throughout the brief remainder of their drive; for, thanks to the smallness of the hour, the streets were practically deserted and offered no hindrance to speed, while the chauffeur was doubtless eager for his bed.

As they drew near Troyon's, however, Lanyard sat up and jealously reconnoitered both sides of the way.

"Surely you don't expect to be kept out?" the count asked dryly. "But that just shows how little you appreciate our good Popinot. He'll never offer any objection to your locking yourself up where he knows he can find you; but only to your leaving without permission!"

"Something in that, perhaps. Still, I always give myself the benefit of every doubt."

There was, indeed, no sign of ambush that he could detect in any quarter—no indication that Popinot's Apaches were skulking about. None the less, Lanyard produced his automatic and freed the safety catch before opening the door.

"A thousand thanks, my dear count!"

"For what? Doing myself a service? You make me ashamed!"

"I know," agreed Lanyard, depreciatory; "but that's the way I am—a little devil—you really can't trust me! Adieu, M. le Comte."

"Au revoir, monsieur!"

Lanyard watched the car round the corner before turning to the entrance of Troyon's, simultaneously keeping his weather eye bright. But when the motor was gone the street seemed quite deserted and as soundless as though it had been the thoroughfare of some remote village rather than an artery of the pulsing old heart of Paris.

Yet he wasn't satisfied. He even shivered a bit, perhaps because of the chill in that air of early morning, possibly because a shadow of premonition had fallen athwart his soul.

Whatever its cause, he could find no excuse for the sensation, and shaking himself impatiently, pressed the button that rang a bell by the ear of the concierge, heard the latch click, thrust the door wide, and re-entered Troyon's.

He thought longingly of bed, yawned involuntarily, and, reaching his door, fumbled the key in a most unprofessional way; there were weights upon his eyelids, a heaviness in his brain.

But the key met with no resistance from the wards, and in a trice, appreciating this fact, Lanyard was wide awake again.

No question but that he had locked the room securely on leaving after his adventure with the charming somnambulist.

Had she, then, contracted the habit? Or was this only proof of what he had anticipated in the beginning—a bit of sleuthing on the part of Roddy? He entertained little doubt as to the correctness of this latter surmise as he threw the door open and stepped into the room, his first action being to grasp the electric switch. But no light answered.

"Hello!" he exclaimed softly, remembering that the light could readily have been turned off at the bulbs. "What's the good of that?"

In the same breath he started violently and swung about.

The door had closed behind him, swiftly but gently, eclipsing the faint light from the hall, leaving stark darkness.

His first impression was that the intruder—Roddy, or whoever it might be—had darted past him and out, pulling the door to in the act.

Before he could consciously revise this misconception he was fighting for his life.

So unexpected, so swift and sudden fell the assault that he was caught completely off guard—between the shutting of the door and an onslaught whose violence sent him reeling to the wall, the flight of time could have been measured by the flickering of an eyelash.

Two powerful arms were round his body, pinning his hands to his sides, his feet were tripped from under him, and he was thrown with a force that fairly jarred his teeth.

For a breath he lay dazed, strug-

gling feebly; not long, but long enough to enable his antagonist to shift his hold and climb on top of his body, where he squatted, bearing down heavily with a knee on either of Lanyard's forearms, two hands encircling his neck, murderous thumbs digging into his windpipe.

He revived, momentarily, pulled himself together, and heaved mightily in a futile effort to unseat the other.

The sole result of this was tightening pressure on his throat.

Then of a sudden he ceased to struggle and lay slack and passive in the other's hands.

Only an instant longer was the clutch on his throat maintained. Both hands left it quickly, one shifting to his head to turn and press it roughly, cheek to the floor. Simultaneously he was aware of the other hand fumbling about his neck, and then of a touch of metal and the sting of a needle driven into the flesh beneath his ear.

That galvanized him; he came to life again in a twinkling, animate with threefold strength and cunning. The man on his chest was thrown off as by a young earthquake, and Lanyard's right arm was no sooner free than it shot out with blind but deadly accuracy to the point of his assailant's jaw. A click of teeth was followed by a sickish grunt as the man lurched over.

And then Lanyard was scrambling to his feet, a bit giddy, perhaps, but still sufficiently master of his wits to whip his pistol out before making one further move.

## CHAPTER XI.

### Turn About.

Lanyard now thought of his pocket flash-light, and immediately its wide circle of light enveloped his antagonist.

The fellow was resting on a shoulder, legs uncouthly asprawl, quite without movement of any perceptible sort; his face more than half turned to the floor, and masked into the bargain.

Incredulously Lanyard stirred the body with a foot, holding his weapon poised as though half expecting the form to quicken with instant and violent action; but it responded in no way.

With a nod of satisfaction he shifted the light until it marked the nearest electric bulb, which proved, in line with his inference, to have been extinguished by the socket key rather than by the wall switch while the heat of the bulb indicated that the current had been shut off only an instant before his entrance.

The light flung up, he went back to the thug, knelt, and, lifting the body, turned it upon its back.

Recognition immediately rewarded this maneuver: the masked face upturned to the glare was that of the American who had made a fourth in the concert of the Pack—"Mr. Smith."

Quickly unlatching the mask, Lanyard removed it; but the countenance thus exposed told little more than he knew, he could have sworn he had never seen it before. None the less, something in its saturnine cast persistently troubled his memory with the same provoking and baffling effect that had attended their first encounter.

Already the American was struggling toward consciousness. His lips and eyelids twitched spasmodically, he shuddered, and his flexed muscles began to relax. In this process something fell from between the fingers of his right hand—something small and silver-bright that caught Lanyard's eye.

Picking it up, he examined with interest a small hypodermic syringe, loaded to the full capacity, plunger drawn back—all ready for instant use. It was the needle of this instrument that had pricked the skin of Lanyard's neck; beyond reasonable doubt it contained a soporific, if not exactly a killing dose of some narcotic drug—cocaine, at a venture.

So it appeared that this agent of the Pack had been commissioned to put the Lone Wolf to sleep for an hour or two or more—perhaps not permanently—that he might be out of the way long enough for their purposes.

Lanyard smiled grimly, fingering the hypodermic and eying the prostrate man.

"Turn about," he reflected, "is said to be fair play. Well, why not?"

With this he bent forward, dug the needle into the wrist of the American, and shot the plunger home, all in a single movement so swift and deft that the drug was delivered before the pain could startle the victim from his coma.

As for that, he recovered quickly enough; but only to have his clearing senses met and dashed by the muzzle of a pistol stamping a cold ring upon his temple.

"Lie perfectly quiet, my dear Mr. Smith," Lanyard advised. "Don't speak above a whisper! Give the dope a chance; it'll only want a moment—or I'm no judge, and you're a careless highbinder! I'd like to know, however, if it's all the same to you—"

But the drug was taking swift effect; the look of panic which had drawn the features of the American and flickered from his eyes, with dawning appreciation of his plight, was clouding, fading, blending into one of daze and stupor. The eyelids fluttered and lay still; the lips moved as if with urgent desire to speak, but were dumb; a long, convulsive sigh shook the American's body, and he

dropped the garment in sheer surprise to find it damp and heavy in his grasp, sodden with viscid moisture. And when, in a swift flash of intuition, he examined his fingers, he discovered thereon a faint discoloration—a reddish stain.

Then the shape of an object on the floor near his feet arrested Lanyard's questioning vision. He stared, incredulous, moved forward, bent over, and picked it up, clipping it gingerly between his fingers.

It was one of his razors—a heavy, hollow-ground blade—and it was foul with blood.

With a low cry, suddenly smitten with understanding, Lanyard wheeled and stared fearfully at the door communicating with Roddy's room.

It stood ajar, an inch or so, its splintered lock accounted for by a small but extremely efficient steel jimmy which lay near the threshold.

Beyond the door—darkness—silence. Mustering all his courage, the adventurer strode determinedly into the adjoining room.

The first flash of his hand-lamp discovered to him sickening justification for his apprehensions.

After a moment he returned, shut the door, and set his back against it, as if to bar out that reeking shambles.

He was very pale, his face drawn with horror, and he was shaken with nausea.

Now he knew why his dressing gown had been requisitioned—to protect a butcher's clothing.

The plot was damnably patent—Roddy, somehow a menace to the Pack, required elimination; not only had his murder been decreed, but that the blame for it should be laid at Lanyard's door. Hence the attempt to drug him that he might not escape before the police could be sent to find him there.

Lanyard could no longer doubt that De Morbihan had been left behind at the Circle of Friends of Harmony solely to detain him, afford Smith time to finish his hideous job, and set the trap for the second victim.

And the plot had succeeded despite its partial failure, despite the swift reverse chance and Lanyard's cunning had meted out to the Pack's agent. In was his dressing gown that was saturated with Roddy's blood, just as those were his gloves, plattered from his luggage, which had measurably protected the killer's hands, and which Lanyard had found in the next room, stripped hastily off and thrown to the floor, twin crumpled wads of blood-stained chamois skin.

He had now little choice; he must either flee Paris and rely on his wits to save him, or else seek De Morbihan and trust to his protection, to his influence in high quarters.

He must and would find another way; but his decision was frightfully hampered by lack of ready money, the few odd francs in his pocket were no store for the war chest demanded by this emergency.

True, he had the Ombre jewels; but they were not negotiable—not, at least, in Paris.

And the Huysman plans? He pondered briefly the possibilities of the Huysman plans.

In his fretting, pacing softly to and fro, at each turn he passed his dressing table, and, chancing once to observe himself in the mirror, he stopped short, thunderstruck by something he thought to detect in that counterfeit, presentment of his countenance, heavy with fatigue as it was, and haggard with contemplation of this appalling contretemps.

And instantly he was back beside the American, studying narrowly the contours of that livid mask. Here, then, was that resemblance that had baffled him; and now that he saw it he could not deny that it was unfatteringly close—feature for feature the face of the murderer reproduced his face; coarsened, perhaps, but recognizably a replica of that Michael Lanyard who confronted him every morning in his shaving glass, almost the only difference residing in the scrubby black mustache that shadowed the American's upper lip.

After all, nothing wonderful in this; Lanyard's type was not uncommon; he would never have thought himself a distinguished figure.

Before rising he turned out the pockets of this casual double. But this profited him little—quite evidently the assassin had dressed for action with forethought to evade recognition in event of accident.

With this harvest of nothing for his pains Lanyard turned again to the washstand and his shaving kit, mixed a stiff lather, stropped another razor to the finest edge he could manage, fetched a pair of keen scissors from his dressing case, and went back to the murderer.

He worked rapidly, at a high pitch of excitement—as much through sheer desperation as through any appeal inherent in his scheme, either to his

common sense or to his romantic bent. In two minutes he had stripped the mustache clean away from that stupid, fabled mask.

Unquestionably the resemblance was now most striking; the American would readily pass for Michael Lanyard.

This much accomplished, he pursued his preparations in feverish haste. In spite of this, he overlooked no detail. In less than twenty minutes he had exchanged clothing with the American down to shirts, collars and neckties; had packed in his own pockets the several articles taken from the other; together with the jointed jimmy and a few of his personal effects, and was ready to bid adieu to himself, to that Michael Lanyard whom Paris knew.

The insistent masquerader on the floor had called himself "Goodenough Smith"; he must serve now as "Goodenough Lanyard," at least for the Lone Wolf's purposes; the police, at all events, would accept him as such.

Extinguishing the lights, he stepped quickly to a window and from one edge of its shade looked down into the street.

He was in time to see a stunted human silhouette detach itself from the shadow of a doorway on the opposite walk, move to the curb and wave an arm—evidently signaling another sentinel on a farther corner and out of Lanyard's range of vision.

Herein was additional proof, if any lacked, that De Morbihan had not exaggerated the disposition of Popinot.

He nodded grimly, moved back from the window, and used the flash-lamp to light him to the door.

## CHAPTER XII.

### Flight.

That wistful shadow of his memories, that cowering Marcel of yesterday, in acute terror of the heavy hand of Mme. Troyon, had never stolen down that corridor more quietly; yet Lanyard had taken not five paces from his door when that other, at the far end of the corridor, opened, and Lucia Bannion stepped out.

He halted and shut his teeth upon an involuntary oath—truly it seemed as though this run of the devil's own luck would never end!

Astonishment measurably modified his exasperation. What had roused the girl out of bed and dressed her for the street at that unwholy hour? And why her terror at sight of him?

For that the encounter was no more welcome to her than to him was as patent as the fact that she was prepared to leave the hotel forthwith. A businesslike Burberry raincoat enveloped her from throat to the hem, beneath, beneath which boots both stout and brown were visible.

At sight of him she paused with a nervous start and instinctively stepped back, groping blindly for the knob of her bedchamber door, while the eyes that held to his with an effect of frightened fascination seemed momentarily to grow larger and darker in her face of abnormal pallor.

But those were illegible evidences, and Lanyard ignored them, intent on securing her attention and silence before she could speak and so, perhaps, betray him and ruin ineffectually that grim alibi he had prepared with such elaborate pains. He moved toward her swiftly, with long, silent strides, a lifted hand enjoining rather than begging her silence and attention. As he drew nearer he was aware that a curl of change was coloring the complexion of her temper. She passed quickly from dread to something oddly like relief, from repulsion to something strangely like welcome, and dropping the hand that had sought the doorknob, she, in turn, moved quietly to meet him.

He was grateful for this consideration, for this tacit indulgence of the wish he had as yet to voice, and drew a little hope and comfort from it in an emergency which had surprised him without resource other than to throw himself upon her mercy. And as soon as he could make himself heard in the clear yet concentrated whisper that was a trifle of his trade, he addressed her in a manner at once peremptory and apologetic:

"If you please, Miss Bannion—not a word, not a whisper!"

She paused and nodded, eyes steadfast to his, questioning but compliant. Doubtfully, wondering that she didn't show more wonder, he went on in the spirit of one committed to a forlorn hope:

"It's vitally essential that I leave this hotel without it becoming known. If I might count on you to say nothing—"

She gave him pause with a small gesture. "But how?" she breathed in the least of whispers. "The concierge—"

"Leave that to me—I know another way. I need only a chance—"

"Then you must take me with you!" "Eh?" he stammered, dashed.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of combustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomaine-like poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or storekeeper, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

Remember inside bathing is more important than outside bathing, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing poor health, while the bowel pores do. Just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels—Adv.

Safely. Johann, a soldier in a Bavarian Landwehr regiment, seemed to have something on his mind. Finally he spoke up. "If I only knew what sort of humor the captain was in," he said, "I would ask him for a furlough."

## "CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Why Not? "Pa," said the six-year-old, "what is a prince?"

"A prince," said his father, "is a king's little boy. Now, if I were a king you'd be a prince."

The youngster thought it over for a moment.

"Why don't you be one?" he asked.

A GRATEFUL OLD LADY.

Mrs. A. G. Clemens, West Alexander, Pa., writes: "I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, also Diamond Dinner Pills. Before using them I had suffered for a number of years with backache, also tender spots on spine, and had at times black floating specks before my eyes. I also had lumbago and heart trouble. Since using this medicine I have been relieved of my suffering. It is agreeable to me for you to publish this letter. I am glad to have an opportunity to say to all who are suffering as I have done that I obtained relief by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and Diamond Dinner Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved, 50c per box—Adv.

Proof Unnecessary. The Rev. Brox.—Then you don't honestly believe that Jonas was swallowed by a whale!

His Son—Sure, did. I'd believe anything of a Jonah—Judge.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcherson. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

When the world trembles, we can face it; but let it smile, and we are undone.—Lytton.

## Bullet Wounds in Stomach

In some experiments with bullet wounds it was determined that when a hollow organ, such as the stomach, is perforated by a bullet it sustains more damage if it contains fluid than if empty. The author fired a .303 bullet at a sheep's stomach, in the one case when it was full of water, and in the other case when it was empty, with following results: The aperture in each wall of the empty organ was 2.2 inches; the aperture in the first

wall of the full stomach was also 2.2 inches, but that in the second wall was 0.7 inches. From this it follows that a man hit after a full meal would have less chance of recovery than had this occurred when the organ was empty. Bullet wounds of the lung, provided no large vessels are touched, are seldom fatal in man or beast.

Maryland's short crab supply is becoming scarcer yearly.

## LOCK OF NAPOLEON'S HAIR

Relic of Emperor, Obtained During His St. Helena Imprisonment. Sold in New York.

A lock of Napoleon Bonaparte's hair, obtained while he was at St. Helena, was bought by George D. Smith for \$107.50 at the John E. Burton library sale in the Anderson galleries at New York. It is preserved within folio sheets of celluloid and was accompanied by a letter of Capt. Thomas Pop-

leton of the Fifty-third regiment, who was "permanent orderly" over Bonaparte until the close of June, 1817.

The library of the Nebraska university paid \$250 for a fine copy of John Kingsborough's "Antiquities of Mexico," published in London in 1831-48. J. F. Lewis gave \$88 for a manuscript Koran written in the seventeenth century, in red and black on native glazed paper. Each page is within ruled gold lines and the first two pages are surrounded by ornamental borders in gold and colors.

## Tolerance in Russia

There is one test of a civilized country which is now universally recognized. Religious freedom is held to be essential to national greatness. Let us see briefly what this means in all the Russias. The governing class, drawn from inner Russia, belongs, of course, to the strict orthodox Greek church.

The Baltic provinces are Lutheran, Finland is Protestant, the southwestern provinces contain a large propor-

tion of Roman Catholics and Jews; in the Crimea and is the middle Volga are Tartar Mohammedans; in the Caucasus is a perfect babel of languages and consequently of creeds.

Religious tolerance, initiated by the reforming czar,

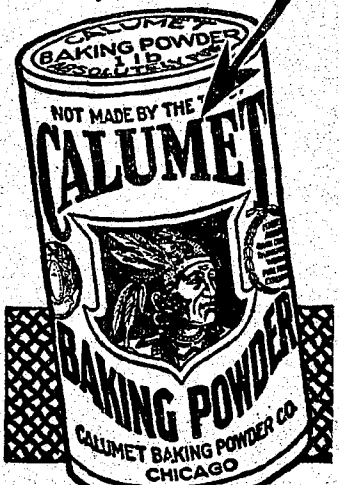




anything made with Calumet Baking Powder. Mother never had such wholesome bakings until she used Calumet.

"It's Calumet surety, uniformity, purity, strength, that makes every baking turn out right—that saves millions of housewives Baking Powder money. Be fair to yourself—use Calumet."

Received Highest Awards  
New Cook Book Free—See Slip in Found Can.



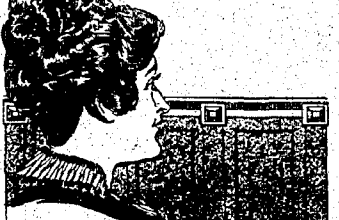
Cheap and big can Baking Powders don't save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

**Importance of Thrift.**  
The present year marks the hundredth anniversary of savings banks in the United States. The Philadelphia Savings Fund society came into being in 1816. New York was three years late in catching step with the Quaker city. While the last decade shows a remarkable increase in savings deposits, America is far behind some European countries in the practice of thrift. Only 11 per cent of our population is counted among the savers, whereas France numbers 34.6 per cent, or more than one-third of its people, in the class who lay by. The importance of that fact is seen in the financial stability of France under the heavy strain of war.

**Many School Children Are Sickly.**  
Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, See Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

**Admonition Applied.**  
"Young man, don't you know that it's better to be alone than in bad company?"  
"Yes, sir. Good-by, sir."

## Facing the Decorating Problem



The decorating problem is the women's problem. Alabastine will solve this problem for thousands of women this spring.

The Alabastine "Free Decorating Service" will assist you to procure the correct tones and color combinations that will harmonize perfectly with your rug, furniture, draperies, curtains, and wearing apparel.

## Alabastine

The superior wall finish

The new Alabastine can be mixed and applied the same way as the famous Alabastine. It is a white, non-toxic, and odorless material that can be applied to any surface. It is the best decorative finish for walls, ceilings, and trim.

Alabastine in 5 lb. packages, in dry powder form, ready to mix in cold water. It is sold by paint, hardware, drug and general stores everywhere.

Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

**BLACKS OPTICIANS**  
ESTD. 1850—DETROIT  
156 WOODWARD AVE.

## COUNTRY'S DEBT TO WASHINGTON

Probably the Only Man Who Could Have Won Liberty for the People.

Difficulties Which He Had to Encounter Were Almost Insurmountable—Lack of Proper Training Hampered Continentals in All Their Battles.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, the commander of the American armies, knew better than any one else the offensive and defensive value of the forces under him; and he left a vivid written record of the relative value of untrained short-term men and of a disciplined long-term body made of individuals of the same class. He plainly expressed his opinion, fully confirmed by military men since his time, of the army needed by this country when, soon after the disaster at Camden, he wrote to Congress: "What we need is a good army, not a large one."

Probably no war was ever carried on where the one side was represented in the field by so great a proportion of unorganized troops, not under a central national control, and no great commander, before or since, has ever succeeded with so rapidly shifting a body of badly equipped men.

**Bunker Hill Analyzed.**

At the battle of Bunker Hill, an army of untrained American militia men and militia, under the command, however, of veteran officers like Prescott, Stark, Putnam and Knowlton, of the higher rank, and among the lower officers a sprinkling of men experienced in the French and English wars, from behind, in trenches hastily erected, but of value against low-power armament, successfully resisted two attacks of well-organized and disciplined British veterans, with a loss to the latter of 1,054 killed and wounded. But these same troops, by virtue of their superior individual courage, but of their combined valor and discipline, were rallied by their well-trained officers, made a third charge, and, although outnumbered, succeeded in driving the Americans, at the point of the bayonet, from their trenches, their supply of powder being exhausted and their muskets not having bayonets.

The American force was justly proud of its resistance and of the heavy punishment it had inflicted, but the result was, in spite of its good fight, a defeat to its arms—perhaps only through failure in the quarter-master's department. The British, however, carried the hill on account of the better discipline of their line, the better control of their officers, and because their supply of ammunition was not exhausted. And they thereby prevented the success of the colonial military plan.

**Continental Weakness.**  
This story in various ways was many times repeated in the war of the revolution, always with the same result. In spite of the brilliant generalship of Washington, Greene, Schuyler, Lee and others, the Americans did not win a single victory over the British regular troops when the latter were not outnumbered.

A brief examination of the powers of the Continental Congress will show what were the chief causes of this weakness in our armies that led so near to the collapse of our national defense and caused the intense anxiety and distress to Washington and the band of patriots about him in the army and in Congress.

The Congress presented as able and devoted men as were ever gathered in



Commander in Chief, Aide de Camp and Line Officers, 1779-1783.

a single body, but they were not trained in the systematic methods of great deliberative bodies; and above all represented one of the very weakest forms of governmental power—a mere confederacy or league of several states or colonies and without real governmental functions.

Although it assumed both executive and legislative powers, it had no authority to raise revenue and could only emit bills of credit, their redemption being pledged by the twelve "United Colonies." It is not singular that this loosely connected congress the control of the militia, with officers of state selection, gathered by sacrifice, for the protection of its own state, not forseeing, as was proved eventually, that victory for the colonies could be won only by the long-term organized and disciplined continentals, composing "a small but good army."

**Squabble Over Officers.**

Congress in the winter of 1775, recognizing the necessity of raising troops to take the place of those whose terms expired, resolved to provide twenty-six regiments, with power to Washington to select the officers, which resulted in many perplexities for him and his general officers, for, as Washington wrote, "Connecticut wanted no Massachusetts man in her corps, Mas-

## IDEAL LOVE MATCH

Forty Years of Happiness Followed Union of Washington and Martha Custis.

ONE hundred and fourteen years ago—May 22, 1802—Martha Washington, wife of George Washington, died at Mount Vernon, at the age of seventy years.

Martha Custis met Colonel Washington about a year after the death of her husband, Daniel Parke Custis, a wealthy planter. She was then nearing her twenty-sixth year, and Washington was about three months her senior. She was the daughter of Col. John Dandridge and had been well trained in the accomplishments of young women of her social station.

The engagement lasted for nearly a year, Washington being absent for a long time on a military campaign.



Continental Artillery, 1777-1783.

ing about thirty five hundred men. After the last of this month our lines will be so weakened that the minutemen and militia must be called in for our defense, and these, being under no kind of government, will destroy the little subordination I have been laboring to establish and run me into one evil while I am endeavoring to avoid another. But the less must be chosen."

After five years of experience in command of the armies, Washington thus expressed himself in a letter to the president of the congress, dated August 20, 1780.

"Had we formed a permanent army in the beginning, which, by the continuance of the same men in service, had been capable of discipline, we never should have had to retreat with a handful of men across the Delaware in 1776, trembling for the fate of America, which nothing but the infatuation of the enemy could have saved; we should not have remained all the succeeding winter at their mercy, with sometimes scarcely a sufficient body of men to mount the ordinary guard. We should not have been in Valley Forge, destitute of everything, in a situation neither to resist nor to retire. We should not have seen the country ravaged, our towns burned, the inhabitants plundered, abused, murdered, with impunity."

"The derangement of our finances is essentially to be ascribed to it. The expenses of the war and the emissions of paper money have been greatly multiplied by it."

"Our discipline has been much hurt, if not ruined, by such constant changes. There is every reason to believe that the war has been protracted on this account."

A little later Washington wrote regarding that defeat of General Gates at Camden: "Regular troops alone are equal to the exigencies of modern warfare, as well for defense as offense, and wherever a substitute is attempted it must prove illusory and ruinous."

"In my ideas of the true system of war, the object ought to be to have a good army rather than a large one."

During the entire war the lack of money entailed greatest suffering upon the army, but the men of the continental army, with the exception of one or two regiments, were true to the end through hunger, cold, sickness, poverty at home, nakedness and defeat. For this fidelity there were three reasons—patriotism, training and George Washington.

**Unexpected.**

All was hurry and bustle at the old stone tavern not a great many miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. A distinguished visitor had come to spend the night. It was no less a personage than Gen. George Washington, with a suitable, but very small, detachment with him.

Those were stirring times in Pennsylvania. The whisky insurrection was in progress, and Washington's trip through the country meant something. What did it mean? Nobody knew.

But Solomon Russell, the tavern keeper, thought he could find out. He proceeded to try. With due politeness, but with great perseverance he put his adroit questions and pointed surmises. Finally Washington turned to him, and said: "Mr. Russell, can you keep a secret?"

"Now I shall get news!" thought the genial tavern keeper, patriotic but curious, and with great emphasis, he assured his honor that he could certainly keep a secret.

"So can I," said the great man, courteously, and the subject was dropped.



Martha Washington.

Washington himself was a man of large property, and the wedding was one of the most brilliant that had ever been seen in a church in Virginia. Brides and bridegroom were attired in all the magnificence which the fashions of that period made possible.

When she was married to Washington, Mrs. Custis had two children surviving of the four of which she had been the mother. To these two children, Washington, who had none of his own, was a devoted father. Later in life these children died and Washington adopted two of Mrs. Washington's grandchildren.

Mrs. Washington's faith in the wisdom and firmness of her husband's patriotic course preceding and during the Revolution never failed.

During the war Washington visited Mount Vernon only twice, but Mrs. Washington was with him in New York and Philadelphia and joined him in camp whenever it was possible.

In the years following their marriage and previous to the Revolution the Washingtons lived in Virginia after the style of the English aristocracy, but throughout the war Mrs. Washington was wont to "set an ex-



First Presidential Mansion, New York.

ample of economy to the women of the revolution" in her attire and mode of living.

After independence had been won, she bore herself with great personal dignity as befitting her station as the wife of the first citizen.

Washington was approaching his sixty-eighth year when he died. Mrs. Washington accepted the separation calmly, only observing that she would soon join him. She survived him two years and a half.

That she could have at all times a view of his grave on the lawn, she moved to an attic room that overlooked the spot, which she occupied until her own death.

Before she died Mrs. Washington destroyed her entire correspondence with General Washington, "for she would not permit that the confidence they had shared together should be made public."

The marriage of George Washington and Martha Custis was an example of the ideal love match, and was followed by forty years of genuine happiness.

**Washington an Episcopalian.**

George Washington was born and reared in the Episcopal faith. His father, Augustine, his brother Lawrence and his brother John had been Episcopallians. His mother, Mary Ball, and her family were of the same faith. As a child, George Washington went to the Episcopal church in Fredericksburg, and after his father's death, when he went back to his birthplace with his half-brother, Augustine, he attended the Popes Creek Episcopal church, in which he had been baptized. When at about the age of sixteen years he went to live with another half-brother, Lawrence, at Mount Vernon, he attended the vestry. Later he took a new at Christ church, in Alexandria. Sometimes he attended service at Falls church and sometimes he went to service at Broad Creek church, in Maryland. In New York, Philadelphia and Annapolis he attended the Episcopal service.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

**DETROIT—Cattle:** Receipts, 2,838. Best heavy steers, \$7.50@7.75; best heavy weight butchers steers, \$6.75@7; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50@6.75; heavy light butchers, \$5.50@5.75; light butchers, \$5@5.50; best cows, \$5.50@6; butcher cows, \$5@5.25; common cows, \$4.25@4.75; canners, \$3@4; best heavy bulls, \$5.75@6; bologna bulls, \$5.25@5.50; stock bulls, \$5@5.25; feeders, \$6@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; milkers and springers, \$3.50@80.

**Calves—Receipts 968.** Choice \$11.50; good ones, \$10@11; common and heavy grades, \$7@9.50. **Sheep and Lamb—Receipts 6,180.** Best lambs, \$10.75@11; fair lambs, \$10@10.50; yearlings, \$9.75@10; fair to good sheep, \$6@7.50; culls and common, \$5@5.50.

**Hogs—Receipts 10,966.** Pigs, \$7.75@7.90; other grades, \$3.30@3.55.

**EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle 160 cars; market 15@25c lower; choice to prime native steers, \$3.50@5.75; fair to good, \$3.15@3.35; plain, \$2.50@2.75; best Canadian steers, \$3@3.25; fair to good, \$2.25@2.75; common and plain, \$2.50@2.75; choice butchers steers, \$3@3.25; fair to good, \$2.25@2.75; common to good, \$2.25@2.40; yearlings, \$4; prime, \$3@3.75; common to good, \$2.75@3.75; prime fat heifers, \$6.75@7; best heavy butchers heifers, \$6.75@7.25; common to good, \$4.50@6.50; best fat cows, \$6.25@6.50; good butcher cows, \$5.25@5.75; medium to fair, \$4.75@5; cutters, \$3.75@4.25; canners, \$3@3.60; fancy bulls, \$6.75@7; good butcher bulls, \$6@6.25; sausage bulls, \$5.25@5.75; light bulls, \$4@4.75; stockers, \$4.50@6.25; feeders, \$5.50@6.50; yearlings, \$4.75@6.50; milkers and springers, \$6@85.**

**Hogs: Receipts 100 cars; market 10c lower; heavy and Yorkers, \$8.50@8.75; pigs, \$8@8.25.**

**Sheep: Receipts 45 cars; market active and higher; top lambs, \$11.85@12; yearlings, \$10@10.75; wethers, \$8.75@9; ewes, \$7.75@8.50.**

**Calves: Receipts 8 cars; market steady; tops, \$12@12.50; fair to good, \$10.50@11.50; grassers, \$4@5.**

**Grain, Etc.**

**DETROIT—Wheat:** Cash No. 2 red, \$1.31; when opened with an advance of 1-2c at \$1.30, declined to \$1.23 1-2 and advanced to \$1.25 1-2; July, opened at \$1.27, declined to \$1.24 1-2 and advanced to \$1.26 1-2; No 1 white, \$1.26.

**Corn—Cash No. 2, 73 1-2c; No 3 yellow, 75c; No 4 yellow, 73 1-2c.**

**Oats—Standard, 50 1-2c; No 3 white, 49 1-2c asked; No 4 white, 47 1-2c.**

**Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.01.**

**Beans—Immediate, prompt and February shipment, \$3.60; March, \$3.65.**

**Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$12.75; March, \$12.50; prime alfalfa, \$10.25.**

**Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.75.**

**Hay—No 1 timothy, \$13@18.50; standard timothy, \$17@17.50; light mixed, \$17@17.50; No 2 timothy, \$14.50@15.50; No 1 mixed, \$14@15; No 2 mixed, \$10@12; No 1 clover, \$19@23; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$6.50@7 per ton in car lots; Detroit.**

**Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 100-lbs, jobbing lots: First patent, \$7; second patent, \$6.70; straight, \$6.50; spring patent, \$8; rye flour, \$6 per ton.**

**Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$26; standard middlings, \$25; fine middlings, \$26; coarse cornmeal, \$31; cracked corn, \$23; corn and oat chop, \$23 per ton.**

**General Markets.**

**Mushrooms—\$2.50 per doz.**

**Dressed Hogs—Light 10 1-2@11c; heavy, 9 1-2@10c per lb.**

**Maple Sugar—New, 15@16c per lb; syrup, \$1@1.10 per gal.**

**Onions—Yellow, \$3.75 per 100-lb sack; Spanish, \$1.75 per box.**

**Dressed Calves—Best, 14@14 1-2c; ordinary, 13 1-2c per lb.**

**Tomatoes—Hothouse, 27@30c per lb; Florida, \$3@3.50 per crate.**

**Celery—Michigan, heavy fancy, 30@35c; shipped in, 25@30c per doz.**

**Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, \$1.35@1.40 per crate and \$1.25 per hamper.**

**Lettuce—Hothouse, 12 1-2@13c per lb; head lettuce, Florida, \$3.25@3.50 per hamper.**

**Apples—Greenings, \$2.50@2.50; Spy, \$3.50@4; Baldwins, \$3@3.50; Steele Reds, \$4.50@5 per bbl; western, \$1.75@2 per box.**

**Potatoes—Carlots on track, \$1.05@1.10 for white and \$1@1.05 for red per bu; russets, \$1.10 per bu.**

**Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, \$4@25c; geese, 17@18c; ducks, 19@20c; spring chickens, 17@18c; hens, 16@17c per lb.**

**Nuts—Spanish chestnuts, 10c per lb; shellbark hickory, \$1.50; large hickory, \$1.25 per bu; black walnuts, \$1.25 per bu.**

**Cheese (wholesale lots)—Michigan flats, 18c; New York flats, 18 1-2c; brick, 18 1-2c; limburger, 2-lb pkgs 17 1-2c, 1-lb pkgs 19c; imported Swiss, 38c; domestic Swiss, 20@27c; long horns, 20 1-2c; daisies, 18 1-2c; twins, 18c; double daisies, 18c per lb.**

**Live Poultry—No 1 spring chickens, 17 1-2@18c; medium spring chickens, 16 1-2@17c; heavy hens, 17 1-2@18c; medium hens, 16 1-2@17c; light hens, 12@13c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 16 1-2@17c; spring turkeys, 21@22c; old turkeys, 16@17c per lb.**

**Tallow—No 1, 6 3-4c; No 2, 5 3-4c per lb.**

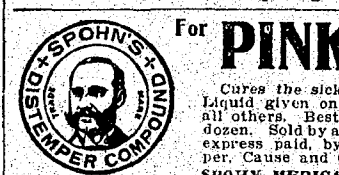
**Hides—No 1 cured, 16 1-2c; No 1 green, 14c; No 1 cured bulls, 13c; No 1 green bulls, 10c; No 1 cured hogs, 13c; No 1 green hogs, 10c; No 1 cured veal kip, 19c; No 1 green veal kip, 18c; No 1 cured murrain, 10c; No 1 green murrain, 15c; No 1 cured calf, 21c; No 1 green calf, 20c; No 1 horsehides, \$4.50; No 2 horsehides, \$3.50; No 2 hides 1c and No 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c@2.**

## New Strength for Lame Backs and Worn-out Conditions

Dear Mr. Editor:  
I suffered from lame back and a tired, worn-out feeling. Was unable to stand erect and scarcely able to get around. It would usually come on at first with crick in small of my back. I took Anuric Tablets and my back commenced to get better. I did not have to walk doubled over as I did before using the "Anuric." It is the best remedy I have ever taken for what it is intended to relieve.

A. G. DRAKE.

**NOTE:**—When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. "Anuric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid as well as kidney and bladder stones. Ask the druggist for "Anuric," put on by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.



**For PINK EYE**

Improvements in Hawaii.

The territory of Hawaii now has in hand reclamation works that will cost about \$300,000, with several other projects in contemplation. At Honolulu a strip of land half a mile wide, starting near the wharves and extending for about three miles along the shore, is being put in sanitary condition. An other project well under way, known as the Waialola reclamation project, will improve the water front of Hilo, on the island of Hawaii.

**BANISH PIMPLES QUICKLY**

Easily and Cheaply by Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear the pimples lightly with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger and allow it to remain on five minutes. Then bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap and continue some minutes. This treatment is best upon rising and retiring, but is effective at any time. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**Mrs. Hep's Sayings.**

"Liza Spriggs is a full forehead," admitted Mrs. Jonathan Hep to her neighbor. "she sez she ain't gonna let nothin' git ahead uv her, soss she's got her new d'ity there she got for Christmas all writ up till next August."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

**FOR PLEURISY, BRONCHITIS AND SORE THROAT**

Readers are advised not to dose the stomach. The best way to quickly overcome soreness in the throat or chest is to rub on true Mustardine, which all druggists keep on hand in the "Big Yellow Box" for about 25 cents.

It is quicker and more efficient than any liniment. Rub it on at night, blessed relief comes by morning. True Mustardine is made by Berg Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y. Stops Rheumatic pains and Neuralgia almost like magic. There's blessed relief in every rub. It stops pain and congestion.

Naturally.

"Wells have ears."

"Why else would they hang telephones on them?"

**Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes**

Make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. About the Movies Marine Eye Drops. Don't tell your age. Write to: E. J. Kennedy Co., Chicago. Send Eye Book on request.

Charles M. Schwab has been made a trustee of Cornell university.

**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days**

Druggists refund money if 14-day treatment fails to cure itching, blood, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. See

The longer a man does nothing the more he seems to like it.

## FROM GIRLHOOD TO OLD AGE WOMEN ARE HELPED

At the first symptoms of any derangement of the feminine organism at any period of life the one safe, really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for every conceivable ailment and disease of a womanly nature. It is a woman's temperance medicine and its ingredients are published on wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial and at times of pain when the organs are not performing their functions. For headache, backache, hot flashes, catarrhal conditions, bearing down sensations, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, women should never fail to take this tried and true women's medicine.



**Don't Persecute Your Bowels**

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, treacherous.

Teacher—You pen-wiper has never been used at all.

Tommy—I know, ma'am. You see, I've been wearing a black coat.

**Paradoxical Appropriateness.**

"What raw weather this has been!"

"Yes; that is why everybody has been roasting it."

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Biliousness, Sick-headache and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

**ASTHMA**

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it, 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.



## BUSINESS IS BASED ON CONFIDENCE

A Theory Put Into Practice by Well Known Business Man



J. C. BRADY

A druggist has many opportunities to make lasting friends of his customers," said Mr. J. C. Brady, popular Rexall Pharmacist of Fall River, Mass. "The very nature of his business draws their confidence for little helpful suggestions on the matter of health. Many people have thanked me for recommending Rexall Remedies as the best relief for constipation and its resultant ills. Put up in dainty candy tablet form, they are pleasant to the taste and make an ideal laxative for the home—for men, women and children alike."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.

**A. M. LEWIS & CO.**  
THE REXALL STORE

### Something Good.

Those who have nasty medicine should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural that you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Obtainable everywhere.

### PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 14th day of February A. D., 1916.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Phoebe Milks, deceased.  
Frank H. Milks, a son of said deceased, having filed in said court his petition, praying that an instrument filed in said court be admitted to Probate as the last will and testament of said deceased and that administration of said estate be granted to John Fitzpatrick or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 17th day of March, A. D., 1916, at ten o'clock a. m. at said probate office, is hereby appointed for hearing said petition. It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy hereof for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON,  
Judge of Probate.  
WELLINGTON BATTESSON,  
Judge of Probate. 2-17-3v

## UNCLE SAM IS EYE DOCTOR TO MOUNTAINEERS

Public Health Service Doing Great Work Among Purest Blooded Americans.

### TRACHOMA IN THE MOUNTAINS

Curing of Sore Eyes on an Enormous Scale Is Humanitarian Task Being Performed in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.

Washington.—In a way—a very different way—the United States public health service is doing the very thing which Mark Twain's irresistible "Colonel Sellers" proposed to do with his "matchless, incomparable and altogether marvelous eye-water."

The colonel's plea for his eye-water, very much paraphrased, ran something like this: "One million people in the United States have sore eyes, one million, sir! And now come I, with nature's most potent balsam—dew of earliest morn, plus distillations of the rarest herbs of field and forest—which, upon dropping one drop in the eye, soothes and cools, and which, upon repetition until the entire bottle is used, forever banishes pains and aches of every description. We will sell 10,000 bottles the first year at \$2 a bottle—10,000 people cured of sore eyes, \$20,000! We will sell 20,000 bottles the second year—20,000 pairs of eyes made whole, 20,000 grateful hearts, \$40,000! The third year we will sell, etc."

The public health service is not pushing its own or anybody's eye-water, and is not advancing its own or anybody's money-making scheme. But its most picturesque work has to do with the curing of sore eyes on an enormous scale. If direct parallel lies with the visionary scheme of Colonel Sellers, it is in the number of grateful hearts which thank this federal agency for restored vision.

This humanitarian work is being done among the purest-blooded white Americans in America—the mountaineers of Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. Down in these mountains, in small, isolated towns, far from railroads, are five little government hospitals which treat victims of sore eyes on a scale as large as that of many of the numerous city hospitals devoted to this specialty.

Trachoma in the Mountains.  
The chief cause of "sore eyes" in the mountains is trachoma. Possibly Mark Twain knew the prevalence of this affliction in the mountain sections of the South and Middle West and hence knew of the acute need for some such wonderful concoction as Colonel Sellers' eye-water. Very likely, the great humorist drew his inspira-

tion from this knowledge.

Strange to say, however, the widespread existence of trachoma, within the borders of the United States waited many years for official "discovery." For a long time, the experts talked of trachoma as an exotic disease. On the theory that it came from abroad and the chief danger to the American public lay in the admission of infected immigrants, trachoma was made one of the quarantinable diseases.

Every applicant for entry into the United States is carefully examined for traces of trachoma and thousands of otherwise good citizen-material have been turned back to their native lands from our ports because they had trachoma.

The "discovery" came a little more than three years ago, when Dr. J. A. Stuckey of Lexington, Ky., called the attention of federal authorities to the numerous cases of trachoma in the Kentucky mountains. Surgeon John McMullen, who had experience with trachoma patients at the New York and Philadelphia immigration stations, conducted an investigation. Of 4,000 mountaineers examined, it was found that 500 had trachoma. In consequence the hospitals were established; three in Kentucky, one in Virginia and one in West Virginia; at Jackson, London and Hindman, Ky., and at Coeburn, Va., and Welch, W. Va. These hospitals had more than 1,700 cases and performed 193 eye operations last October.

Effect in the Mountains.  
Trachoma is a disease of the eyelids. Granulated or sandy lids, it is often called. It leads to serious inflammation and blindness. It is both communicable and curable.

Among the mountaineers the work of curing the actual cases is proceeding rapidly, but more important is the task of teaching the mountain population to avoid infection by adopting more sanitary living arrangements. Their cabin homes are overcrowded; they use common wash basins and common towels; the mother is apt to wipe the eyes of the child with an apron upon which she wipes her own.

These people have lived much as they do now for 150 years, and, except for communicable diseases, such as trachoma, they are a healthy class. To effect change among them, in view of their isolation and decidedly settled opinions, has been a large undertaking.

The public health service is working a change among them, however. Frequent meetings are held in schoolhouses and churches, at which stereopticon slides are exhibited showing the precise means by which trachoma and other diseases, including typhoid, spread. This campaign of education has made rapid headway and, as cures multiply, the faith of the mountain public in Uncle Sam's teaching is increased.

Only a few years ago the sort of visitor from the United States government who was familiar in the Kentucky mountains carried a Winchester. He was looking for secret whisky stills and was venturing upon a dangerous errand among a very hostile people. The good samaritan from the public health office, upon his errand of love and charity, has now become as thoroughly an established character in this rugged region as the inter-

nal revenue agent used to be. Probably no other influence has served more effectively to bring the outside world into close and friendly relations with the mountaineers.

Sixty Miles for Treatment.  
"That these people realize and appreciate what we are trying to do for them," said the medical officer in charge of the trachoma work at the headquarters of the public health service in Washington recently, "was impressed upon me by an incident which occurred when I was at the Hindman hospital not long since."

"An old man brought in his son who was badly afflicted with trachoma. It was decided that an operation was necessary, but the boy overheard us tell his father this. The lad slipped out and ran away, home. It was 20 miles across the mountains. The father and son had walked this 20 miles to the hospital."

"The father at once walked back, found his son and repeated the long foot journey into Hindman the next day, where the operation was performed and the boy cured. That meant a 60-mile trip on foot—hard, rough going all the way—by the parent to force his son to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the government."

"When we see these things we know our work is well worth doing."

The appeal of such incidents to the hearts of a simple, natural and kindly people is manifest. There was the case of a mother of four children, none of whom she had ever seen. The vision of both eyes was so far impaired by trachoma that in bright sunlight she could not recognize anyone. Following brief treatment at one of the mountain hospitals she returned to her family and saw her children for the first time.

There was an old man who was led 40 miles across the mountains for treatment. Though blind for years, his vision was restored and he returned home without escort.

As stated, there is no miracle-cure about it; no use of marvelous eye-water, no mystery whatever. Eliminating medical terms, it is largely a business of rolling back and sandpapering the inside of the eyelids. After that comes thorough cleansing, continued regularly by the patient. Of course, if the convalescent returns to the cabin and uses infected towels, the disease returns.

The work of the government surgeons in the mountains is not limited to trachoma. Not long ago one unusually busy day, an assistant surgeon general of the public health service received an unexpected visitor. It was a teacher from Hindman, Ky., where the eye hospital has since been established. She had ridden 23 miles to the railroad station and thence had made the long trip to Washington upon most urgent business. The assistant surgeon general had made her acquaintance in course of the trachoma field investigations.

Finding Typhoid Source.  
"Doctor," she said, "there are 50 cases of typhoid in Hindman and no means of caring for them. We do not know the cause of the epidemic and I came here to see if you cannot help us."

"How long will you be here?" she was asked.  
"I am starting back this afternoon."

"We'll send one of our men with you."

So, the second day following, a federal health officer accompanied the schoolteacher on the ride into Hindman. In a sense, the surgeon went armed, but not with rifle and ammunition. A packhorse bore his arms—a very ordinary looking box containing a field laboratory especially designed for emergency war against typhoid.

He had serums for those already ill, and assisted the local doctors materially in treating those already sick. What was more important, he had the means of locating the cause of the epidemic. This, after patient investigation, he finally discovered.

A typical mountain stream, cold and clear as crystal, runs through the center of the town. Some three miles up this stream the federal surgeon found the home of a "chronic typhoid case."

In Hindman the stream flowed near a well used by the pupils of the school. The water from the stream, bearing typhoid germs, had seeped through crevices in a limestone formation into the well.

### REASON FOR IT



"Corra Fee—What does your old bald-headed friend do for a livin'?"  
Sue Brette—He don't have to work. He's a rich railway magnate.  
Corra Fee—Then that's what makes him so attractive.

### Grip Epidemic.

The Grip Epidemic has increased the demand for Dr. Hum, Grey's "Seventy-seven" so that our resources are taxed—we ask dealers and consumers to conserve and husband their supply. To get the best results, take "Seventy-seven" at the first feeling of Grip or a Cold, a chill, a shiver, lassitude. If you wait until you begin to cough and sneeze, have sore throat and influenza, it may take longer.  
25cents and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed. Medical Dept. Free. Hum, Grey's "Seventy-seven" Hum, Grey's Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

### ORDINANCE NO. 20.

#### An Ordinance Relative To Saloons and Saloon-keepers.

##### THE VILLAGE OF GRAYLING ORDAINS:

Sec. 1. No person shall keep a saloon for the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within the limits of the village of Grayling without having first obtained from the common council license therefor, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Every person desiring to keep such saloon within the said village after the first day of May, 1916, shall, before entering upon such business after the day last aforesaid, make application in writing therefor to the common council, specifying the location of the building and which he intends to keep the same, and in case of a firm, such application shall set forth the names of all the parties constituting such firm, which application shall also designate the persons proposed as sureties on the bond as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. After the granting of such application by the common council, and before issuing the license, the applicant shall pay into the village treasury for such license the sum of five hundred dollars and shall file the same with the village clerk. Such applicant shall also, before such license is issued to him, execute a bond to the village of Grayling in the sum of one thousand dollars, with two sufficient sureties to be approved by the common council, conditioned that he will keep and maintain said saloon in a well-regulated saloon during the continuance of such license, and shall pay all fines and costs imposed upon him for the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. Whenever said common council shall have agreed to grant a license to such applicant, and upon the presentation to the clerk of said village of the bond, hereinafter provided for, and the receipt of the treasurer of said village for the license fee, the said clerk shall issue to said applicant a license which shall be valid for a period of one year beginning the first day of May of each year, and before the said clerk shall issue any such license he shall record the same in a book to be provided for such purpose.

Sec. 5. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance, or who shall be convicted thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than ninety days.

This ordinance shall take effect the 15th day of March, 1916.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 7th day of February, 1916.

H. PETERSON,  
Village President.

T. P. PETERSON,  
2-9-16 Village Clerk.

#### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and if it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mortgage Sale.  
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative, made by William Fairbairn of the village of Grayling, county of Crawford and State of Michigan to Thorwald W. Hanson of the village of Grayling in said county of Crawford, dated the 8th day of December, 1913, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Crawford, Michigan the 29th day of December, A. D. 1914, in Liber I of Mortgages on pages 117 to 120 thereof; on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred One Dollars and Fifty cents and also the legal charges of sale and the attorney's fee provided by law, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, under the power of sale contained in said mortgage, notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1916, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county in which said mortgaged premises are situated) said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interests and legal costs, which said premises are situated in the village of Grayling, county of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as follows, to wit: Lots three and four of Block Twenty-five of Roffee's Addition to the Village of Grayling as recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Crawford County, Michigan. Dated, January 31st, 1916.

THORWALD W. HANSON,  
Attorney for Mortgagee.  
Business address,  
Grayling, Michigan. 2-3-13

#### Severe Cold Quickly Cured.

"On December first I had a very severe cold or attack of the grip as it may be, and was nearly down sick in bed," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weather, Mo. "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will know what to do when I have another cold." Obtainable everywhere.

### Trappers

I will buy your raw furs and pay the best market price.

CHAS. FEHR.

### For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

A desirable lot for a dwelling in Brink's addition.

A five room dwelling house on lot 2, block 4, Brink's addition. Now occupied, but not entirely finished inside, can be bought for much less than value, with small payment down and balance on liberal terms.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced nearly opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

O. Palmer.

### Manistee & N. E. R. R. Time Card

In effect Nov. 7, 1915.

Read Down.			Read Up.	
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
8.00	12.25	lv Grayling ar	11.50	14.20
	12.54	" Resort "lv	11.40	
	1.02	" Sigma "lv	11.11	3.25
9.55	1.26	" Rowley "lv	10.42	2.10
11.40	1.55	" Walton "lv	12.20	1.30
	4.31	" Buckley "lv	11.03	11.45
*1.10	4.46	" Glengarry "lv	10.39	
	5.22	" Rvr Brch "lv		
	5.29	" Kaleva "lv	9.55	
	55.39	" Chief Lake "lv	9.45	
	55.46	" Norwalk "lv	9.39	
	6.17	ar Manistee "lv	9.15	
			A. M.	